The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6541. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Official Vote of North Carolina for Congressmen.

A Republican Majority of 3,290 in the State.

The Democrats of South Carolina Set a Good Example to their Party.

An Earnest Call for Republican Organization in New-Jersey.

How the Small-Fry Greeley Orators are Paid.

Official Vote of North Carolina for Congressmen—Republican Majority 3,290.

We are enabled to give in this morning's TIMES the complete official vote of the several districts of North Carolina for members of Congress at the late election. The majority for Caldwell, the Republican candidate for Governor, was 1,915. It will be seen that on the vote for Congressmen, which is certainly a better indication of the position of the people on national questions, the Republicans of the State have a clear majority of 3,290 votes. The completeness of the indorsement of President Grant's Administration by the people of North Carolina—an indorsement so emphatically reiterated by the people of Vermont on Tuesday—is shown by these figures. In detail the vote of the districts was as follows:

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1	Cobb	13,520	Carter	12,161
2	Thomas	20,072	Kitchen	11,627
3	McKay	13,555	Waddel	14,286
4	Smith	13,879	Rogers	13,147
5	Settle	10,497	Leach	10,755
6	Dockery	10,501	Ash	12,710
7	Furches	8,459	Robbins	10,072
8	Candler	8,383	Vance	10,938
Total		98,926 95,636		95,636
Republican majority		3,290		

South Carolina Democrats.

The Democratic State Committee of South Carolina has held a meeting in Columbia and after a free conference has decided that in the present state of parties in the State it is unwise to nominate a Democratic ticket for State officers. They decline, therefore, to call a State Convention. They adopted a series of resolutions, in which they call upon the Republican Party of the State to "fulfill in good faith their public pledges, and give to the State an able, honest and economical Government, under which extravagance and fraud shall cease, and all classes of citizens shall be faithfully and intelligently represented." At the same time they urged, as of the first importance, that their party organize in every county, and they authorize the members of the Committee from the different Congressional Districts to make arrangements for the nomination of members to Congress.

Greeleyites in Putnam County.

The Liberals in Putnam County being so few and far between did not call a County Convention, but Liberalism being confined to Cold Spring, held a caucus on Friday, and four disappointed spirits met together and elected three of their number to represent the county at Syracuse. The meeting was appropriately presided over by the Coroner, who held an inquest over Greeleyism. On Friday evening, Aug. 30, a crowded meeting was held in the Town Hall, at Cold Spring, to organize a Grant Club. The club has 240 names on its roll, many of whom have been life-long Democrats. Gen. Wm. H. Morris, formerly on Gov. Hoffman's staff, and Democratic member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1867, was elected President.

A Sum for Youthful Arithmeticians.

The Berkshire (Mass.) *Courier* has the following story illustrative of "Liberal Republicanism:" "Among the many Summer boarders who have been stopping in this village, was one who shouted most vehemently for Greeley. He wanted 'reform.' He was dissatisfied with the condition of the country. In fact, to hear him talk, one would think life was a burden to him if the terrible state of things existing couldn't be changed. So, impelled by those noble and disinterested motives, which are so beautiful in the patriot and 'reformer,' he journeyed up to Maine, and made a speech for Greeley and 'reform.' When he came back, he paid his board bill with a check for $100 given by Sam. Sinclair of the *Tribune!* The check was given to John Cochrane, Greeley's keeper, who made it payable to our conscionable 'reformer.' And now we know what 'Liberal Republicanism' means. It means being 'Liberal' with those Republicans who will come out and support Greeley. Now give us the scale of prices. If a talker without reputation is worth $100, how much ought a Major-General to bring? And how much are Ex-Congressmen fetching?"

The Task in New-Jersey.

After detailing the happy results of the New-Jersey Republican State Convention, the Newark *Advertiser* wisely says: "In all respects, therefore, the Republicans of New-Jersey ought to be and are satisfied with the action of the Convention. It remains now to complete the work of local organization and to substitute certainty for the confident enthusiasm that now prevails. It is already plain that this is not to be a campaign of parade and fire-works. A few great demonstrations in those later hours when we appeal to excitement rather than to reason may be useful. But for the present the true policy is to organize thoroughly and to address argument rather than invective to those who are yet undecided. In every ward and township there should be a Grant and Wilson Club, actively alive, which will have upon its books the names and political sentiment of every voter. That done and victory is secure."

The Tribune and Doolittle.

The *Tribune* tries to supplement Mr. Doolittle's "something" and comes to the conclusion that "an error of judgment and an error of taste is the full extent of this transgression." This is about the view it took at one time of the frauds of Tweed, Sweeny & Co. The *Tribune* describes Mr. Conatty as "one of those crawling parasites, without honor or conscience, which infest the capital." What a pity it is that Doolittle, who had known him for years, did not find it out before he went into confidential partnership with him, and before he begged "May God bless and prosper you," or introduced "My friend, T. J. Conatty," to Gen. Banks. We presume, however, that Mr. Doolittle then, as now, found "crawling parasites" his congenial associates and friends.

Greeley's Intrigue with the Democrats.

Alluding to Greeley's early correspondence with some of the Democratic leaders, looking to his betrayal of his Republican associates and his nomination for the Presidency by the Tammany Democracy as his pay therefor, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "One of the Liberals most prominently connected with the movement here was engaged actively among Democrats as early as December of last year in ascertaining their views in regard to placing a coalition candidate in the field, and especially in sounding them to learn the probability of inducing Democrats to support Greeley. Nearly every Democratic member of Congress was approached by this gentleman on this subject. In connection with the work of this well-known Liberal, it has also come to be known here that about the same time one of Mr. Greeley's most intimate personal friends made the statement here that a strong movement was on foot among leading Democrats to make Mr. Greeley their nominee for the Presidency. A fact has also come to light leaving open the charge that Senator Fenton was the chief party in the bargain and trickery by which the nomination of Greeley was secured at Cincinnati. When Mr. Fenton started for the East, just before the Convention met, a dispatch was written for transmission East by a gentleman well understood by all to represent Mr. Greeley, to the following effect: 'Senator Fenton starts East to-night, having arranged for the nomination of Mr. Greeley.'"

Minor Notes.

The Republicans of the Sixth District of Mississippi have nominated Hon. John R. Lynch, a colored man, for Congress....The Democrats of the Fourth District of Pennsylvania have indorsed the nomination of Walter B. Mitchell, a Liberal Republican, for Congress. ....William H. Johnson, Esq., Chairman of the Colored Men's State Central Committee, has tendered his services to the National Republican Executive Committee, to canvass the South this Autumn in the interest of Grant and Wilson....The Pittsburg *Commercial* intimates that there is something desperately cool in the proceeding of Senator Fenton who, as Chairman of the Senate Contingent Expenses Committee, is enabled to retain his clerk on the Senate rolls and make the Treasury pay his salary as Secretary of the Liberal Congressional Committee. ....Col. A. S. Colyar announces that he is a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, "independent of party nominations."....The official majority of Hon. J. J. Davis, the Anti-Greeley Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of West Virginia is 232....Judge Richard B. Carmichael has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First District of Maryland....The Republicans of Erie County will hold their Convention in Buffalo on Tuesday, 17th inst., to nominate candidates for Congressmen and county officers....Judge Hoar is spoken of in Massachusetts as Senator Wilson's successor in Congress.

German Republican Rally in Delancey-Street.

The German Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward turned out in full force last night and raised a Grant and Wilson transparency, under the auspices of the Sixth Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, at its head-quarters, No. 144 Delancey-street. The street in front of the head-quarters was illuminated by Chinese lanterns, and a music corps was in attendance and discoursed favorite national airs. A meeting was organized under the Presidency of Mr. A. Lippold, who briefly addressed the meeting, reviewing the situation of the campaign. Addresses were then delivered by Messrs. E. Schaefer and Weil von Gernsbach, who presented a characteristic view of Horace Greeley's candidature. An address was also delivered by Col. Sage, who spoke in English, arguing that the people are now watching the same issues that were brought up nine years ago, which were then fought for by the bullet and which are now to be fought for by the ballot.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Association met last night at head-quarters, No. 496 Court-street, C. M. Felt, President. There was a large attendance, and several addresses were made.

The Fifth Ward Republican Association held a meeting last night at No. 154 High-street, E Jacobs presiding. Several new names were added to the roll.

The Liberal Republican General Committee met last night, at Sawyer's rooms, corner of Fulton and Jay streets. Nothing but some uninteresting routine business was transacted.

The Thirteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club have removed from their old rooms in Fourth, near South First-street, E. D., to a spacious hall in Broadway, near Fourth-street, which is handsomely decorated with flags and mottoes.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night in Broadway, near Stuyvesant-avenue, and flung to the breeze a splendid banner. Speeches were made by Messrs. Hoxy, Tanner, and others.

A meeting of the Straight Democrats of the Fourth Ward was held last night at the Wilde House, corner of Jay and Willoughby streets, preliminary to organizing a Kings County Association which will support O'Conor and Adams. Mr. Robert Macoy was appointed temporary Chairman, and M. L. Mann temporary Secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization will report at the next meeting.

Local Notes.

Hons. Thomas D. Adams and George W. Hoxie will address the Grant and Wilson meeting in the Fiftieth-street Church, near Eighth-avenue, this evening.

Hon. George Law, the well-known millionaire, is said by a correspondent, on the best authority, to be earnestly in favor of the reelection of President Grant.

Yesterday morning a vote was taken in a New-Haven Railroad car on the Presidential question. The result was as follows: For Grant, 27; for Greeley, 10; on the fence, 9.

In the Clerk's office of the Common Council, yesterday, nine persons present, among them three Alderman, a vote was taken for President. It stood 8 for Grant and 1 for Greeley.

A meeting of the James O'Brien Central Organization was held last night at the Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street. About fifty delegates were present, but no business of importance was transacted.

A colored Republican Club was organized in Jamaica, on Monday evening, with Joseph Anthony for President, Chas. Smith, Treasurer, and D. K. Jackson, Secretary. Addresses were made by Gilbert Sayres and Alexander Hagner, Esqs.

The Eighth Ward Unity Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, numbering over 500 colored men, met last evening at No. 80 Sullivan-street. Addresses were made during the evening by one of the Vice-Presidents of the Club, Mr. Henry J. Johnson, and Messrs. Mathews and Allen.

The Seventh Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Club met at No. 12 University-place, last evening, and elected a delegate to the Pittsburg Convention. Their choice was Willett Ferguson. Col. Morgan presided at the meeting.

The Republicans of Baldwin's, Queens County, south side of Long Island, held a meeting on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was addressed by Alexander Hagner and Theodore J. Cogswell, Esqs. The south side of Long Island will give a heavy vote for Grant and Wilson.

At a meeting of a First Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club, held at No. 163 Duane-street, last evening, the following were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held today at No. 115 East Broadway: George B. Purvis, John Glynn, Edward Oelzner, Jr., William Ryan, Joseph C. Scully.

A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was organized last evening at No. 41 First-avenue, Tenth Assembly District, by electing the following officers: Dr. Treskatis, President; L. P. Reed and C. A. Volk, Vice-Presidents; P. Devitt, Secretary; Henry Müller, Treasurer. Ninety members signed the roll, and a banner will be raised.

At a meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, at No. 63 Ludlow-street, the President, Mr. Solomon B. Smith in the chair, 150 new members were added to the roll, and a resolution was passed in honor of the Republican victory in Vermont.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club was held last night, at Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, Mr. David Clark in the chair. Several new members were enroled and speeches delivered by Messrs. Green and Beck, after which the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Greeley and Brown Campaign Club was held last night at No. 1,200 Third-avenue, E. C. Johnson in the chair. A committee was appointed to take measures for forming the different Greeley and Brown Clubs in the Twentieth Assembly District into a central organization.

At a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of the Third Assembly District, Fourteenth Ward, last evening, at No. 400 Broome-street, the following delegates were elected to the Sixth Congressional District Convention to meet at No. 115 East Broadway today: Sergt. John Kelly, prvates Michael Dwyer, Dennis Donohoe, Thomas Battersby, John O'Neil.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held by the Grant and Wilson Club at Rye, Westchester County, on Tuesday night, at which resolutions were passed indorsing Grant and Wilson, and Dix and Robinson, and earnest speeches were made by Messrs. James M. Ives, Chairman, Col. John Fowler, Jr., Supervisor Amherst Wight, Jr., and Ex-Judge Cowles.

The Grant and Wilson Democratic Campaign Club, of the Sixteenth Assembly District, held their second regular weekly meeting at head-quarters, No. 343 First-avenue, last evening, Mr. McEvoy, President, in the chair. After addresses by Mr. Michael Cregan and others the club adjourned, to meet on next Monday evening, at Demilt Hall, to listen to an address by Gov. Woodford.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met, last evening, at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, to ratify the National and State nominations. Hugh Turner presided. Howard E. Whitfield, Nathaniel Appleton, and others, addressed the meeting. During the proceedings fire-works were exploded in the street, which was decorated with particolored transparencies. The room was covered with the American, German, and other flags, and a portrait of Gen. Grant adorned the wall at the rear of the President's chair. Banners, bearing suitable inscriptions, hung around. The meeting adjourned, giving three cheers for Vermont, Grant and Wilson, and Dix and Robinson.

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at Twenty-third-street and Broadway, Mr. Thomas C. Acton presiding. A number of new members signed the roll, and others were proposed for initiation. J. A. Townsend, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, Mr. G. H. White and Col. Peebles addressed the meeting, when Mr. Laird read the poem of the "Old Veteran," after which the meeting adjourned.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Eleventh Ward, Eighth Assembly District, Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held at Beck's Hall, No. 161 Attorney-street, last evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. J. C. Julius Langbein and others, and resolutions adopted exulting in the Vermont election, and pledging New-York State for Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson.

General Notes.

A vote taken in the store of E. B. and D. S. Herr, Creswell, Penn., gave the following result: Grant, 48; straight-out Democrat, 1; neutral, 1; undecided, 1; Greeley, 0.

Hon. William M. Merrick was yesterday re-nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District of Maryland, and Hon. Stevenson Archer renominated by the Democrats of the Second District.

A Grant and Dix Club was formed by the citizens of Philipstown, at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, on Friday evening, and the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Gen. William H. Morris; First Vice-President, Fred. P. James.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I deem it due to an earnest laborer in the Republican cause, and the first Secretary, and only one from this City, of the Utica Convention, Aug. 21, that his name should be correctly recorded for the efficient services there rendered, having been wrongly reported. The correct name is Ellwood E. Thorne, of New-York City, for First Judicial District.

J. R.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872.

Railroad Voting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I left New-York yesterday on my way to San Francisco, and I intend taking a vote on every train. The first I took yesterday on the express train which left Troy at 12½ P. M., and resulted as follows: Grant, 41; Greeley, 20; Louisville, 7. The following incident also occurred: An old farmer asked the news-agent for the TIMES, and was misunderstood by the news-agent, who handed him a *Tribune* instead. He hurried it back, and said: "No, Sir; no, Sir, the TIMES. Once I read the *Tribune* instead of the Bible, but I am ashamed to be seen with it now."

C. W.

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872.

More of It.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having heard doubts expressed as to the correctness of the votes taken in the cars on the different roads, as reported in the TIMES and other papers, I, happening to pass over the road, concluded to take a vote on the train from this city (New-Haven) to Meriden—leaving here Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, which I did, with the following result:

Grant	69
Greeley	48
Refused to vote	27
Louisville nominee	1
Jeff Davis	1

Returning this morning, I again took the vote, with the following result:

Grant	36
Greeley	12
Uncertain	5

Before leaving the cars a member of the Twentieth Connecticut gave me the following as the result of a canvass of his regiment at a recent reunion:

Grant	84
Greeley	13

For straws, these will do. And after my own experience I shall have no occasion to be at all sceptical concerning the other reported votes.

J. H. C.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, Sept. 2, 1872.

YACHTING.

International Regatta at Detroit—A Toronto Yacht Wins.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DETROIT, Mich, Sept. 4.—The grand international yacht regatta between Canada and the United States was sailed today on Lake St. Clair. The following yachts started, all sloop-rigged: Restless and Ida, of Sandusky; Blue Bonnet, Phaen, Fleetwing, Lalla Rookh, Collins, Lina, and Coral, of Detroit; Phantom, of Cleveland; K. C. Baker and Mystic, of Toledo, and the Ina, of Toronto. The course was a triangle, extending thirty miles. The Ina, of Toronto, was the favorite, and won the race in five hours and sixteen minutes, leading the Restless forty-one minutes and thirty seconds, with the Lina one and a half minutes behind, closely followed by the Phantom, Phaen and Mystic, the others being in the distance. The second race of fifteen miles takes place to-morrow.

Mr. Sumner's Departure—His Health.

From the Boston Advertiser, Sept. 4.

There was no formal leave-taking of Mr. Sumner yesterday. The tug Elsie took him to the steamer Malta, leaving T wharf a short time after the steamer had left her dock. The company did not include over twenty persons, among whom were Hon. George S. Hillard, Hon. Frank W. Bird, Hon. Edward L. Pierce, Hon. George H. Monroe, Mr. Edwin P. Whipple, Mr. James Redpath, Mr. Martin Millmore, Mr. C. A. B. Shepard, Mr. Owen, Mr. Sumner's Secretary, and Miss Virginia Vaughan. Mr. Sumner's room aboard the steamer, which is one of the largest state-rooms amidships, on the port side on deck, and one of the pleasantest on the vessel, was only engaged three days ago, and knowing no one on board, his voyage will be a quiet one. He has made but few plans for his trip. At present he proposes to land at Queenstown and take a trip among the lakes of Killarney. He will then go to London, where he purposes remaining some little time for rest. As soon as he can he will go over to Paris to see Dr. Brown-Sequard, who treated him before when he was abroad, and in whom he has the greatest confidence. After Paris, Prof. Longfellow has urged him to go to Spain, and he will probably do so, and if the spirit moves him, go to Berlin and St. Petersburg. He proposes to ignore entirely, if it be possible, and leave unopened the political campaign American newspapers, and the deluge of letters which flood his tables constantly, and take his news as far as may be from the brief summaries in foreign papers. He says that his physicians have told him that his life depends upon absolute rest, in order that his system may get that tone necessary to restored health.

His great object is entire rest and recreation, and a renewal of his study of art. The subject seems uppermost in his mind, and he frequently spoke on the trip down of the facilities he would have to pass his time in galleries of art. His health is, without any doubt, in a very dangerous condition. He cannot walk a quarter of a mile without complete exhaustion. Dr. Sequard predicted exactly the trouble which has come upon him, which is an affection of the heart. In all cases where the spine is injured in a manner similar to that in which he was hurt, some other bodily infirmity generally arises, either paralysis of the limbs, loss of sight, hearing, or of the other senses. In Mr. Sumner's case it has resulted in an affection of the whole cardiac region, which has made his life hang on a very delicate strand. It was contemplated a short time since to have Mr. Sumner present at a meeting in Faneuil Hall, and appear before the audience and excuse himself from addressing them on account of his health, and have some gentleman read his speech in his presence to the meeting. His physician told him, however, that such a course would be suicide, and he would probably never leave the hall alive, and he reluctantly declined. It is now about twelve years since he has taken anything like rest, and when he has had a vacation it has been only to do work constantly in preparing speeches, his books and his correspondence. The protracted strain has told upon him, and, as he himself said this morning, his poor brain demands rest.

In this connection, the following letter is of interest:

As all sorts of rumors will prevail concerning the cause of Mr. Sumner's apparently sudden departure from the country, let us say what we know about it. He had determined to enter actively the political campaign, commencing with a speech at Faneuil Hall, when a recurrence of serious symptoms of his old disorder made him seek medical advice. Absolute rest for a considerable period was prescribed as necessary. It is our belief that had Mr. Sumner been told that he would probably drop dead at the end of his speech, he would nevertheless have made it; but, learning that he might simply break down, bodily and mentally, and drag on years of maimed life, he concluded to withhold and take the prescribed rest.

SAMUEL J. HOWE.
F. W. BIRD.

SOUTH BOSTON, Sept. 3.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION

Second Day's Proceedings of the National Democrats.

Enthusiastic Nomination of Charles O'Conor and John Quincy Adams—O'Conor Declines and the Convention Adjourns till Today to Name Another Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—The attendance at the opening of the Convention was as large as yesterday, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The first business of the day seemed to show that these Democrats are not engaged in child's play, a resolution being offered by Mr. Monahan, of Ohio, to appoint a national committee of one from each State. Chauncey Burr amended it so that it should be two from each State, alleging as a reason that the campaign is short, requiring a large amount of work, and therefore a larger number was required. This reasoning met with general approval, and many members showed a preference for even a larger number. It was finally decided that it should be two.

O'CONOR NOMINATED.

Immediately after this decision for hard work followed the nomination of Mr. O'Conor by the report of the Committee on Resolutions. This was followed with the wildest enthusiasm, the whole Convention rising and giving nine cheers and the band playing. When the uproar had partially subsided, a motion was put that O'Conor be nominated by acclamation. There was a thundering "aye." The negative being put, there were a few noes, and it was evident that the Greeleyites had succeeded in smuggling a fire-brand into the Convention. There was a scene of great confusion following this discovery, but the Convention soon determined to smoke out the traitors, and ordered a call of the States on nomination of President.

A GREELEYITE.

All proceeded without incident, every vote being cast for O'Conor, and greeted with bursts of applause in each instance, until Ohio was reached. This State was announced as voting for O'Conor, and four for Geo. H. Pendleton. It had been privately stated, though, that one of the men purporting to be a delegate from Ohio, was John P. Joyce, Secretary of the Liberal Republican Committee, of Cincinnati, and this was publicly charged immediately after the vote was announced, and brought Joyce to his feet to say it was a lie. It was reiterated, and several Ohio delegates protested, that no one had any right to cast any vote from that State for Pendleton, who is a Greeleyite. A scene of great confusion ensued. The charge that the four Pendleton voters were disguised Greeleyites was repeated, and but feebly denied, and it was plain that the "Liberals" had succeeded in making this small lodgement in the Convention. Finally, the vote was announced as 600 for O'Conor and 4 for Pendleton, those Greeleyites proving incorrigible. Another scene was caused by the irrepressible Train, who, when the vote of Nebraska was announced, tried to protest, but he was squelched by a storm of hisses and cries of "Put him out," which would have been practically carried out had not Train picked up his hat and got out of the hall with more haste than dignity.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

After these episodes the nominations for Vice-President were made. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, Alfred P. Edgarton, of Indiana, James Lyons, of Virginia, being named, a long discussion on the fitness and availability of the several candidates ensued. It was begun by Mr. Corry, of Ohio, making a characteristic attack on Adams, as an ordinary young man who was descended from Federalists, which had the effect of making Adams many friends, and some acrimony was developed. But on Gen. Joe. Geiger, of Ohio, making one of his characteristic speeches, good humor was restored, and the balloting proceeding, it ended, on the third trial, in the choice of John Quincy Adams as candidate. A motion was made to make the nomination unanimous, and was not carried, owing to the negative votes of the irrepressible Corry and one or two others.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions, as adopted, is as follows:

Whereas, A frequent recurrence to first principles and eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of progress, and fidelity to our constitutional system is the only protection for either; therefore,

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof. The people of each State voluntarily created their State, and the States voluntarily formed the Union; and each State provided by its written constitution for everything a State should do for the protection of life, liberty and property within it, and each State, jointly with the others, provided a Federal Union for foreign and inter-State relations.

Resolved, That all governmental powers, whether State or Federal, are trust powers coming from the people of each State, and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith, the Constitution itself providing in what manner they may be altered and amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such a conflict continues, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power; that the Democratic Party is held together by the cohesion of time-honored principles, which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presidents can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless excruciating, but we welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than an almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and a false leadership by the Convention, we repudiate both, and appeal to the people to approve our platform and to rally to the polls and support the true platform and the candidates who embody it.

ANXIETY ABOUT O'CONOR.

The Convention then took a recess, and there was universal satisfaction expressed with the work of the day. The only anxiety was as to whether O'Conor would accept or not, and it was speedily allayed by a telegram to the effect that he would.

RIGID EXAMINATION OF CREDENTIALS.

One feature of the day was the rigid honesty of action of the Committee on Credentials, who registered as delegates only such as were fully authorized, thus keeping from the list of the Convention many who had come here to participate in the affair. The body was, therefore, a strictly delegate one in its membership.

O'CONOR DECLINES.

The afternoon session was one of much talk and the passage of several resolutions looking to thorough organization of the Democratic Party in the several States. This had been just finished when James Lyons, the President, read a telegram from Chas. O'Conor, positively declining the nomination. The effect was magical upon the few delegates remaining. It was evident that the movement was hanging upon one man.

LOOK FOR ANOTHER MAN.

The delegates were dumbfounded and sought wildly for some way to escape out of their dilemma. The first step was to pass a resolution authorizing the National Committee to fill the vacancy, and many then desired an adjournment *sine die*. A protest went up and confusion reigned. It was pitiable to see the helplessness of these men who had leaned so confidently on O'Conor. Presently their manhood returned, and Mr. Burr, of New-Jersey, made a speech imploring them to make another nomination. He remarked that O'Conor had said to him always that he would not accept the nomination, whereupon Mr. Beekman, of New-York, said: "So, O'Conor was guilty of hypocrisy in writing the letter he did to the Convention." Another storm arose, and presently Mr. Morrow, of Indiana, tried to finish matters by closing a fervent speech with the nomination of Lyons, of Virginia, for President, which was greeted with wild applause, and putting the question and declaring it unanimously carried, as it was. But Mr. Lyons, after securing quiet, declared the whole proceeding out of order, and in a pathetic speech, in the course of which he accused O'Conor of moral cowardice, just as Mr. Morrow had done, he appealed to the Convention to stand by principles rather than men, and finally the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 9 A. M.

It is only truth to say that the movement has lost what force it seemed to have. Many delegates have gone, and those who remain are dispirited. But it is also truth to say that the Convention plainly represented tens of thousands who will not vote for Greeley or Grant, but will remain sullenly away from the polls, mourning as those without hope because Democracy is not. It is impossible that these hundreds who have come here, would have displayed the intense zeal they have against Republicanism, as personified by Grant, and the political debauchery typified by Greeley, unless they had other thousands behind them. They will undoubtedly put up a ticket, but the Louisville Convention can be safely considered as representing passive rather than active force in the pending contest.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following is a list of the members of the National Democratic Executive Committee so far as appointed. The members for Ohio, Maryland, California, and Louisiana are yet to be appointed, with one member for North Carolina:

Delaware—William Daw and Dr. J. A. Brown.
Mississippi—Col. W. H. Worthington and Col. George W. Brooks.
New-Jersey—Samuel J. Bayard and C. Chauncey Burr.
South Carolina—Edward F. Stokes and J. R. Lambson.
Alabama—J. J. Woodall and Samuel Blackwell.
Virginia—James Lyons and George D. Parker.
New-York—M. M. Pomeroy and George Sprague.
Kentucky—Col. Blanton Duncan and Gen. H. B. Lyon.
Arkansas—E. J. Kirksey, of Little Rock, and C. E. Tobey, of Morristown, Cape County.
Indiana—Wm. C. Moran, of Madison County, and Graham N. Fitch, of Cass County.
Kansas—S. W. Brooke and W. H. Peckham.
Nebraska—John R. Brooke and J. E. Doom.
Pennsylvania—Hon. Joseph Rex and E. J. McClure.
Wisconsin—James Lynds, of Lacrosse, and Wm. D. Merrill, of Prairie Du Chien.
Tennessee—H. F. Paris, of Chattanooga, and L. F Kendrick.
Georgia—Alexander H. Stephens and Col. W. H. Weens.
Illinois—Joseph Ledlie and John K. Malburn.
Michigan—W. W. Wheaton, of Detroit, and Wm. M. Ferry, of Grand Haven.
North Carolina—C. W. Gassett, of Raleigh.
Iowa—Thomas W. Monroe, of Dubuque, and W. H. McCoy, of Des Moines.
West Virginia—John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, and William J. Willie, of Morgantown.
Missouri—E. H. Morton, of Platt County, and H. J. Spaunhorst, of St. Louis.

WHO SHALL IT BE?

Late to-night these poor Bourbons are talking of Adams and Lyons, or Adams and Edgarton, as their ticket, and one or other will probably be selected to-morrow. But feeling as they do that little general interest remains in their proceedings, they show little themselves. More than half the delegates have already left, and the future of the affair can hardly be otherwise than spiritless. The National Committee is in session to-night, devising plans for gathering their clans, and they seem determined to make as good a fight as possible under such auspices.

E. C.

The Feeling in the City.

The announcement on the different newspaper bulletins yesterday afternoon that Chas. O'Conor had been nominated by acclamation at Louisville caused considerable commotion and much profanity among many of the followers of the Baltimore bantling. Some of these worthies collected on the steps of the City Hall yesterday and exchanged opinions on the situation. The general sentiment of the crowd was expressed in a remark that came from the lips of a "gentleman" innocent of a shirt-collar to the effect that "O'Conor didn't amount to nothin'; he can't poll no votes in this town."

A run through the different offices in the City Hall and the new Court-house discovered another feeling. Among a good many of the employes a sort of secret satisfaction appeared to prevail at the action taken by the Louisville Convention. Many made no pretense of concealing their joy. Some even went so far as to proclaim openly that they never favored the Baltimore bargain and were glad to be afforded an opportunity of repudiating it. Many feared that O'Conor would refuse the nomination.

An influential Nineteenth Ward politician, in conversation with a group of friends in the rotunda of the new Court-house, declared that if O'Conor accepted the nomination, all the political organizations in the country could not deprive him of the Irish vote of the City. For this opinion a TIMES reporter in a stroll round the docks after working hours found ample confirmation. A great majority of the longshoremen are Irish. Last evening the nomination of O'Conor was the chief topic of conversation among them. To say that enthusiasm for the Louisville nominee was the pervading feeling would be a mild description of the way in which the news was received by this class.

A reporter learned from the delegates attending the meeting of the James O'Brien Central Organization, assembled at the Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, last night, that a strong feeling pervades the members of the Association in favor of the nominations at Louisville. A large number of those who attended came there under the impression the meeting had been specially convened for the purpose of indorsing the Louisville ticket; and there was evidently no small share of disappointment felt when the President moved an adjournment without touching the subject.

The following conversation took place between our reporter and one of the delegates:

REPORTER—What do you consider the prevailing opinion with reference to the nominations at Louisville?

DELEGATE—I consider it a good ticket, and one which will be indorsed by several members of this organization.

REPORTER—Has this Association put forward any definite views up to the present as to the Presidency?

DELEGATE—Not officially; but it is well known there are few of the members prepared to accept Greeley.

REPORTER—Do you think the heads of the organization likely to take action in this matter?

DELEGATE—I cannot say; although the feeling of the majority is well understood, yet, as the Association was formed to take action solely in local politics, and as there are some branches wholly averse to any innovation in this respect, the President will be slow to intermeddle in national affairs.

REPORTER—Are the members of this organization connected with any other clubs in the City?

DELEGATE—Many of the delegates here this evening are permanent members of Grant and Wilson Clubs, so that upon the whole the influence of the organization leans strongly on the Republican side.

The nominations were a topic of interesting discussion at the various political head-quarters yesterday. Mr. O'Conor's letter was much commented upon. At the rooms of the Republican National and State Committees it was thought that the nominations, if accepted, would detract much from the already declining strength of the Greeleyites. There was no apprehension felt that it would in any way arrest the onward movement of the Republican Party. The nominations were thought to be eminently more respectable than those of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, and it was believed that they would unite around them the majority of the honest and consistent Democrats of the country. The ideas in the letter of Mr. O'Conor in reference to the payment of war expenses, were regarded as the dream of a theorist and altogether impractical.

At the Liberal Republican National Committee's rooms, Glenham Hotel, there was a disposition to make light of the action of the Convention. It was charged upon Mr. O'Conor that he had sold himself to the "Grant Party;" that the Convention was a farce and would develop no strength. A certain degree of uneasiness, however, could not be concealed, and the papers containing the letter of Mr. O'Conor were much sought after and read with eagerness.

John Quincy Adams, who has heretofore been held up to the people as a model of Democratic purity was, maligned and denied any claims to national greatness, and the members of the Louisville Convention were denominated "nobodies."

The feeling at the Democratic Committee's head-quarters, Spingler House, among the very few people who were there assembled during the day, was somewhat differently expressed. There was no attempt made to ridicule the nominees of the "Straight-outs," or to blacken their characters. They were recognized as men who had undoubted claims upon the respect of the Democratic Party, and there was an appearance of regret that the "Straight-outs" had made such a choice. It was doubted that Messrs. O'Conor and Adams would accept. It was believed by some of the Apollo Hall Democracy that Mr. O'Conor would be induced to overcome his objections, and would accept the nomination.

MAINE.

The Irish Citizens Give Their Allegiance to the Republican Party.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 4.—Gen. F. F. Millen and Capt. Augustine E. Costello, of New-York, two eloquent young Irishmen, addressed their Irish fellow-citizens this evening at Centre Park. The subject of both of their speeches was, first, the reasons why Irishmen should *not* stick to the Democratic Party; showing that the tenacity with which they, as a class, follow the leaders of that party and vote that ticket is from a mistaken idea that they are sustaining the same principles which their forefathers had advocated in the land of their birth, and for which Irishmen had suffered under British rule; that the Republican Party was the true friend of the Irishman, as well as of all the laboring classes of the country; that, leaving their native land, they left a land of tyranny and slavery, but through the success of the Democratic Party they would still be under only another form of slavery. Horace Greeley's inconsistency was dwelt upon, and he was shown not to be the kind of man for whom Irishmen should cast their votes. The speakers were both of them earnest and eloquent, Capt. Costello in particular being one of the most eloquent Irishman who has ever spoken in this city, and their words evidently produced a profound impression upon their audience, who remained standing in the open air to a late hour and were even unwilling to leave when the speaker had concluded. The Emmet Band, composed of Irishmen, was present, and at the close an impromptu procession was formed, and escorted the speakers to the Bangor House, singing patriotic songs as they marched through the streets. The meeting was one of the best political meetings yet held here, and will doubtless be productive of good results.

The political fever in the eastern part of the State has reached its climax, and culminated in the meeting of today at Calais, which was the greatest effort of the campaign in that section. Mr. Pike has made much talk that Blaine had all he could attend to in his own district, and that he would not go out of it during the campaign, but Mr. Blaine found time to go to Mr. Pike's own home, there to receive one of the grandest ovations ever given to any political leader in the State. The Fifth District will give a good account of itself on Monday next. Secretary Robeson, Judge Settle, and Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, arrived here this morning. Postmaster-General Creswell and Representative Peters left for Aroostook County this morning. Secretary Robeson speaks at Dexter to-morrow, in this city Friday, and at Dover on Saturday. Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback will speak in this vicinity during the week. Senator Hamlin spoke at Winterport today. Judge Settle speaks at Ellsworth to-night.

Reception of Speaker Blaine in the Extreme East.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CALAIS, Me., Sept. 4.—The Republican Party of Calais witnessed, today, its greatest triumph of the campaign. The political enthusiasm which has been for weeks ebbing and flowing on the eastern frontier, reached its highest point, and manifested itself in a spontaneous effort to do honor to Maine's distinguished representative in Congress, Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, who was announced to speak here this evening. On the arrival of the speaker, at 4 P. M., he was met at the depot in St. Stephen, New-Brunswick, by a band and an immense turnout of carriages, and a procession having been formed, he was escorted to his hotel in this city. The people of Calais made their greatest demonstration of the campaign, and, moreover, it was accomplished with but brief and irregular notice. The speaker has reason to be proud of his reception on the occasion of his first visit to Calais, while its citizens will long remember the agreeable impression which his visit produced. His address at St. Croix Hall this evening was delivered before a crowded audience, and hundreds went away who were unable to obtain seats, or even standing room. His speech composed of new points was clear, logical, and inimitable, and was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

Republican Rally in the Old Town of Fryeburg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FRYEBURG, Me., Sept. 4.—A large meeting was held in this beautiful and historical town this afternoon, which was addressed by Hon. H. L. Dawes and Hon. W. P. Frye, member of Congress from the Second District. This town is known as the birthplace of the late Senator Fessenden and of Gov. Dana, both men who are most affectionately remembered in Maine. Daniel Webster also taught school here in his younger days, and recorded deeds in the Register's office here out of school-hours. One of his kinsmen was in attendance at the meeting today. Mr. Dawes spoke with more than usual ability, devoting himself especially to the absurdity and the deceptions of the Cincinnati platform, and to illustrate the complete manner in which Mr. Greeley will be controlled by the worst influences on the Democratic side if he be elected through the aid of that party. A clear and convincing financial statement was also included in the speech. Mr. Frye, whose eloquence and power are household words in this part of Maine, spoke for nearly an hour with much force. The audience was very enthusiastic.

Mass-Meeting in Cumberland County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BRIDGETON, Me., Sept. 4.—A great mass-meeting for the western towns of Cumberland County was held here this afternoon and evening. The attraction of three such able speakers as Fred. Douglass, Gen. Harlan and Gen. Woodford brought together the largest audience seen here for many years. The speakers came out from Portland this morning by the charming route by Sebago Lake. Gen. Harlan and Mr. Douglass spoke with great acceptability for over two hours this afternoon, while Gen. Woodford occupied the evening in a splendid speech, abounding in eloquence and logical argument. The results of the meeting will be apparent on election day.

THE PRIZE-FIGHT.

Fight for the Light-Weight Championship—Edwards Loses the Battle by a Foul.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—The long-talked-of prize-fight for the light-weight championship between Billy Edwards, of New-York, and Arthur Chambers, of England, came off early this morning on Squirrel Island, on the St. Clair River, some forty-five miles from this city. The fight lasted one hour and three-quarters, and was finally decided, after some desperate fighting, in favor of Chambers, his seconds claiming a "foul" on the part of Edwards, which was allowed by the referee.

For the past two days Detroit has swarmed with "sporting" men from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large cities, the assemblage being the reverse of pleasant to the citizens of the place. When the preliminaries had been arranged the rival pugilists and their friends rendezvoused at Sandwich, on the Canada side, and from thence proceeded up the River St. Clair, which stream is the outlet of Lake Huron. A suitable spot being found on Squirrel Island, the ring was pitched and the fight began. Nearly all of the rounds were of the give-and-take order, and both men made a desperate struggle for the victory. In the twenty-sixth round Edwards so far forgot his usual coolness and science as to bite his opponent, an action that immediately led to the cry of "foul" and stopped the fight. Both of the combatants were severely punished.

A Vessel Water-Logged and Capsized at Sea.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 4.—The American brig Michael & Annie, from Darien, for Philadelphia, with 90,000 feet of lumber, was water-logged on the 29th ult., forty-six miles north of Darbor, and afterward struck a gale and turned bottom upward. Her crew arrived here today. There was no insurance on the vessel.

GENERAL NEWS.

Official Reasons for the Imperial Conference at Berlin.

Celebration of the First Anniversary of the French Republic.

A New Spanish Loan in the European Market.

The Arizona Diamonds to be Tested in London.

Results of the State Elections in the Dominion.

GERMANY.

Semi-Official Opinions as to the Objects of the Imperial Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Prince Bismarck today called on Prince Gortschakoff, and subsequently had an interview with the Emperor William.

The *Provinzial Correspondenz* (a semi-official organ) says the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin has not for its object the mere exchange of assurances of personal friendship. Its purpose is to give the world a pledge of the continuance of the *entente cordiale* between Germany, Russia and Austria, and unmistakable evidence that the three great neighboring Empires of Eastern Europe have accepted the new order of things growing out of Sedan and other German battle-fields. Europe may rely that the aim of the conference is peace, although the festivities attending it may be largely of a military character. This triple concords means, the maintenance of a peaceful and settled condition for Europe.

FRANCE.

Celebrations in Honor of the Anniversary of the Proclamation of the French Republic.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—No popular demonstrations were made anywhere today, the anniversary of the proclamation of the French Republic. The troops in this city were kept under arms at their barracks as a precautionary measure. Banquets in honor of the day were given here and at Lyons, Toulouse and other cities, but they were of a semi-private character. A dispatch from Marseilles announces that the conflagration in the forests around Marcel has been extinguished and the village is safe.

SPAIN.

No Carlist Disturbances—A New Spanish Loan in the Market.

MADRID, Sept. 4.—Dispatches from Bayonne report that all is quiet on the Spanish frontier, and there are no indications of Carlist movements. The Carlists are leaving the frontier provinces for Switzerland and the north of France.

The Government of Spain is negotiating with bankers in Paris for a loan of 500,000,000 francs.

HOLLAND.

Secret Sessions of the International Society.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—The International Congress continues to hold its sessions with closed doors. It is again promised that there will be a public sitting to-morrow.

AUSTRIA.

Opening of the Hungarian Diet—Speech by the Emperor.

PESTH, Sept. 4.—The Hungarian Diet was opened by the Emperor Francis Joseph in person. The speech from the throne urges perseverance in the work of internal reform, and congratulates the Kingdom and Empire on their happy relations with foreign Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

No Decision Reached by the Tribunal.

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—The arbitrators this evening held a reception, which was attended by the principal inhabitants, foreign residents and travelers now in the city.

LONDON, Sept. 5—6 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph* says it has authority for stating that no definite decision has yet been reached by the Geneva Tribunal, and that the examination of details will render necessary a postponement of the decision beyond the present week.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Arizona Diamonds to be Tested—Election in British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The collection of diamonds, rubies and sapphires recently exhibited here as coming from Arizona, have been sent to London for identification, if possible, by the parties claiming to have recently sold them to Americans. The disbelief in the genuineness of the reported discoveries is increasing here.

Dispatches received here state that the election for members of the Canadian Parliament, just concluded, in British Columbia, was very exciting, and resulted in the choice of De Cosmos and Nathan.

CANADA ELECTIONS.

Returns from all the Provinces—Balance of Power Held by the Independents.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Returns from the different Provinces give the following as the probable result of the elections for members of the new Dominion Parliament:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	
Ministerial	31
Opposition	51
Independent	3
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	
Ministerial	30
Opposition	26
Independent	3
NOVA SCOTIA.	
Ministerial	9
Opposition	6
Independent	7
NEW-BRUNSWICK.	
Ministerial	8
Opposition	6
Independent	5
COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.	
Ministerial	7
Opposition	0
Independent	4

This gives 89 members both to the Ministerial and Opposition Parties. Sir Francis Hincks, who was a candidate for Parliament from Ontario, and defeated there, has been returned from Vancouver; but Mr. Cartier, who was defeated so badly in Montreal, has failed to find a constituency anywhere else, and is now unseated.

UTAH.

More Indian Difficulties—Further Developments in the Meadow Massacre Matter.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 4.—Welford Tibbetts, a well-known miner, got into an altercation, last night, with two men, who, he alleges, slandered a lady friend. Tibbetts was shot and mortally wounded.

The Indians at San Pete are making another raid on the cattle and other property of the inhabitants.

Gen. Morrow and troops have not been heard from since last week.

New and most exciting testimony has been obtained in regard to the memorable Mountain Meadow massacre. The document will be sent to the Department of Justice at Washington.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The New Works in the Northern Part of the Island.

The Tunnel Under Harlem River—The New Suspension Bridge—Riverside and Morningside Parks.

Several valuable improvements in the upper part of this City have been commenced by the Department of Public Parks, and others are under consideration. There are six of these contemplated and partially begun improvements, all of which may be regarded as of especial benefit—two being permanent highways for the connection of Manhattan Island with the adjoining County of Westchester; two consisting of parks for the beautifying of that part of the City, now almost like waste ground, and two others being the construction and erection of museums for the encouragement of science and art.

TUNNEL UNDER HARLEM RIVER.

One of the most important of these improvements is the tunnel under the Harlem River, to connect this City at the northerly end of Seventh-avenue with Central-avenue, Morrisania. The tunnel was authorized by the Legislature of 1871, the expense to be borne by the Counties of Westchester and New-York, in proportion to the jurisdiction of each; the lands required for the purpose to be applied for by the Board of Commissioners to the Supreme Court. The Commissioners on the passage of this act instructed their engineer, William H. Grant, to draw out the plans and designs, which plans have since been adopted. The tunnel proper is to be of solid masonry, with an approach of 1,663 feet on the New-York side, commencing at One Hundred and Fiftieth-street and gradually sloping to the mouth of the tunnel, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, with a descent of one in twenty-two, less grade than that of many of the roads on Central Park. On the Westchester side the approach will commence 1,078 feet from the arch of the tunnel. After the approaches have reached a sufficient depth on either side, the balance of the distance will be covered—light and air being admitted to the viaduct by means of gratings, &c., similar to those now in existence on Park-avenue. The arch of this covered way and of the tunnel will be 16 feet in height, and 34 in width, thus giving sufficient space for turning the highest and longest vehicles, and at the same time it will allow 7 feet of sidewalk on either side for pedestrians, who can descend to the tunnel at every street, between the entrance on either side and the river, by means of flights of stairs, specially constructed for that purpose, even as close to the river as Exterior street. This tunnell will pass under the water-bed near where McComb's Dam Bridge now stands, and, when completed, will be a structure of great solidity and strength, whereas the old wooden bridge is constantly getting out of repair. The highest point of the arch of the tunnel will be so much under the bed of the river that no danger to the viaduct need be feared, at either high or low water, from vessels of ordinary draft passing over it, there being 13 feet of water at low tide, and 18 feet at high tide. The estimated cost of the construction is about $1,500,000, including the purchase of the lands. This tunnel and the wide avenue leading to it will connect Melrose, Fordham and Morrisania with this City, and as the grade will be of such a nature as to enable heavily-laden teams to pass along without serious difficulty, it will form the most direct and convenient highway for travel between the two counties.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER.

In addition to the tunnel, a suspension bridge is to be built over the Harlem River at a point about a quarter of a mile above the High Bridge. This bridge is to be constructed in accordance with the act of the Legislature passed May 11, 1869. The same act which authorized the Park Commissioners to take the necessary steps for the construction of the tunnel, empowered them to build the suspension bridge, but the disruption of the Ring interfered with both works of improvement, and prevented the Commissioners from going on with them. The causes of the delay having been removed, the Park Commissioners have again taken measures to proceed with their work. The part of the river at which the bridge will cross is at the foot of Inwood-street, or what will be known as One Hundred and Eighty-first-street, a short distance from Tenth-avenue, which crosses the street almost at right angles. The river runs northerly at this place, and nearly parallel with the avenues, thus preventing the bridge from being directly connected with one of these main arteries, but it is sufficiently near to the avenue as to be made of great availability. The bridge and approaches will be about 1,750 feet in length, of which over 1,000 feet will be in the jurisdiction of Westchester County, the balance belonging to New-York. The roadway of the bridge is to be 152 feet above high-water mark, and consequently 22 feet above the level of the present High Bridge. It will connect the high lands of the upper part of this island with the heights of Westchester County west of the Croton Aqueduct. It had first been proposed to construct the bridge for ordinary travel above the present High Bridge and on the same foundations, but a survey clearly showed the impracticability of this plan, from the fact that it would not only endanger the main structure but also prevent any future improvements in the Croton works, for which the bridge had been specially constructed. Mr. Grant is the engineer of the suspension bridge, and the designs and plans have been drawn by him. The bridge will be of such a width as to permit of the passage of vehicles—the High Bridge not being adapted for that purpose.

THE NEW PARKS.

One of the two new parks now in the course of construction is the Morningside Park, which occupies an irregularly-shaped piece of ground between Eighth and Tenth avenues, One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets. It commences about midway between the Eighth and Ninth avenues on One Hundred and Tenth-street, about 160 yards from the north-west corner of the Central Park. The eastern boundary passes irregularly along to and across Ninth-avenue and terminates at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, along which the northern boundary extends as far as Tenth-avenue. The western line of this park is also irregularly shaped, a small portion of it being on Tenth-avenue, the remainder working eastwardly toward the Ninth-avenue, until it terminates at the corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street. The ground is of such a nature as to have been considered almost valueless, but by the judicious arrangement of the Park architects and engineers it is expected that the new park will be made as much of an ornament, according to its size, as the present Central Park, which was also constructed from a wilderness. The extent of ground to be inclosed in this Morningside Park is between thirty-seven and thirty-eight acres, and along its eastern boundary is to be constructed a new and fine avenue. Being in the vicinity of the Central Park and the Boulevard, it is expected that this new avenue will be ornamented with handsome mansions, thus adding greatly to the value of adjoining lands.

The Riverside Park is an irregularly-shaped piece of ground, lying between Seventy-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, along the Hudson River. The plans had been made for the laying out of this piece of ground as a park, but the work has been stopped in consequence of certain legal proceedings, which have not yet been definitely settled. Nothing further can be done in the way of improvement until the question of law has been removed, when the work will at once proceed.

The McCabe Lunacy Case—Testimony of the Doctors as to the Insanity of Miss McCabe.

The case of Miss Rose McCabe was again before the Court, yesterday, and the entire day consumed in examining physicians in opposition to the motion for the petitioner's discharge from the Asylum, as to facts and circumstances within their knowledge, which in their judgment indicated an unsound state of mind, and on which they had signed the certificate. Most of the testimony was entirely without interest to the public. Dr. Bradford, in addition to that portion of his testimony already published, stated that in 1871 Miss McCabe had told him that a doctor had been sent her by the authorities of the Catholic Church, who prescribed for her, but she refused to take the medicine, believing he had been sent to poison her, and that she had piled chairs and trunks against her door to keep all such emissaries out. This statement, it will be remembered, Miss McCabe denied having made on her examination.

Testimony of Dr. Bradford was further to the effect that he had no doubt of her insanity.

Dr. Stephen P. Burdick, who, in company with Dr. Bradford, had certified at the time of her commitment to Miss McCabe's insanity, testified that she then complained of sleeplessness and dryness of the throat; that her mind wandered soon from her symptoms to the subject of some priest who she imagined was following and persecuting her; she admitted her family had treated her kindly; was restless in her chair as if in fear of some one; she repeated to him the statement made to Dr. Bradford, that some priest, with a doctor and a woman, attempted to get into her room, but she piled chairs, &c., against the door to prevent them; that she so keep them out until daylight, when she dressed and escaped into the street in disguise; this was some place in Thirty-fifth-street, she said; that she believed the priest conspired with every doctor that came to see her; that when she supposed some one was attempting to get in, she would go to the window and throw it up as the only means of escape; after two careful interviews, he became satisfied her mind was unsettled, and, while not dangerous to others, she was dangerous to herself, as in any momentary paroxysm of fear, she might throw herself from the window.

The examination will be continued today.

THE CITY'S CREDIT.

Award of City Bonds by Controller Green.

The following are the awards of stock by the Controller yesterday, the bids having been opened the day previous. It will be seen that the accepted bids are at 103 and upward. All under that were rejected. The amount of stock put up for bids was $1,768,000; the amount awarded was $861,500:

$250,000 Additional New Croton Aqueduct Stock of 1900.

	Amount.	Price.
German Up-town Savings Bank	$100,000	103.12
F. C. Havemeyer, guardian	20,000	104.10
C. B. Timson	18,000	103.20
City Savings Bank, of Bridgeport	50,000	103.51
Total	$188,000	

$100,000 Additional Croton Water Stock of 1891.

Isaac Hendricks	$8,000	103.90
F. C. Havemeyer, guardian	20,000	103.90
Total	$28,000	

$768,000 Assessment Fund Stock, (County,) of 1887.

Isaac Hendricks	$3,500	103.50
Germania Life Insurance Company	25,000	103.67
F. C. Havemeyer, guardian	20,000	103.70
John L. Fink	4,000	108.00
Harlem Savings Bank	25,000	103.12½
Harlem Savings Bank	25,000	133.25
Harlem Savings Bank	25,000	103.53
L. Sacks & Bros	2,000	103.01
Archibald A. Peterson	7,000	103.51
Total	$136,500	

$400,000 City Parks Improvement Fund Stock, Thirty Years.

Germania Life Insurance Company	$50,000	103.15
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.11
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.27
F. C. Havemeyer, guardian	20,000	104.20
Kirkland & Van Sacks	25,000	103.
S. F. Skidmore	5,000	103.03
John T. O'Conor	5,000	103.20
Smith & Lawrence	14,000	103.52
Josiah L. Hale	10,000	103.01
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.21
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.11
Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.01
Total	$259,000	

$250,000 WaterStock of 1870, Payable in 1902.

City Savings Bank, Bridgeport	$50,000	103.51
Germania Life Insurance Company	25,000	103.26
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.11
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.16
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.26
F. C. Havemeyer, guardian	20,000	104.20
John F. O'Conor	5,000	103.25
Total	$250,000	

THE DUNN HOMICIDE.

The Coroner's Investigation of the Latest Eighth Ward Murder—A Verdict Against Sharkey.

Coroner Young yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of Robert S. Dunn alias Bob Isaacs, who was shot and killed on Sunday night at a drinking-saloon at No. 288 Hudson-street, known as The Place. The room was filled with disreputable-looking persons and political friends of the prisoner, William J. Sharkey, a prominent member of the Michael Norton Association, of the Eighth Ward.

Jacob Phillips, the first witness, testified that soon after Dunn entered the saloon, Sharkey began criticising his appearance and annoying him; he struck Dunn on the head with his umbrella, but Dunn only said, "don't do that again;" Sharkey continued his abuse of Dunn, said he owed him $500, called him a liar, a thief, &c., and finally drew a pistol, saying "I'm armed, I'm fixed, get behind the bar and fix yourself;" Dunn said "Don't shoot me," and "I don't want to fight with weapons." Witness continued: Sharkey all this time had his pistol cocked in his hand; Sharkey went around to me and asked me if I had a pistol to give Dunn; I said no; he asked Mr. Betts, who sat beside me, and he said no; Mr. Dunn was not three feet from him at this time; Sharkey was a little excited; Dunn was cool and calm, with his arms resting on the bar; Sharkey kept on calling him "horse-thief, petty larceny thief," and so on, and Dunn made no reply; Sharkey had Dunn covered with the pistol all the time; Dunn said, "Put up your pistol, I don't want to shoot any one;" Mr. Dunn moved toward the door, and Sharkey moved before him; Mr. Dunn went back and leaned his elbow on the bar and his head on his band; I turned to speak to Mr. Betts, and I heard the report of a pistol; as I turned, Mr. Dunn put up his two hands and said, "Oh, oh;" I caught hold of him, and he died in five minutes; Sharkey left the place, but before going he said, "Bob, I didn't mean to do it."

William Walsh, John Betts, Henry William Kline, the bar-keeper of the place, and other witnesses of the shooting, testified mainly in corroboration of the first witness.

Deputy Coroner Dr. Marsh and Dr. Philip O'Hanlon testified that they had made a post-mortem examination, and found a pistol-shot wound three and a half inches below the right nipple; it passed through the liver and vena cava; death was caused by internal hemorrhage, the result of the wound.

The case was given to the jury, who, after an absence of half an hour, returned with the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that Robert S. Dunn came to his death from a pistol-shot wound at the hands of William Sharkey, and we would recommend to the authorities the adoption of stringent measures for the suppression of the indiscriminate carrying of fire-arms by irresponsible parties."

The prisoner said he was twenty-nine years of age, a native of New-York, resides at No. 119 Varick-street, has no occupation at present; with regard to the charge, by advice of counsel he declined to make any statement. He was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The America.

There was quite a strong party of operators on the Stock Exchange at the opening yesterday who refused to accept the statement of the America's loss as final. But after several of the more prominent gentlemen, among them Mr. Leonard Jerome, had called at the offices of the Pacific Mail Steam ship Company, and had seen the two telegrams from the agent at Shanghai, even the most sturdy disbeliever was forced to admit that the story must be accepted until the Company should give it a positive denial. This, there is much reason to fear, will never happen. A reporter of the TIMES saw Mr. Bellows, the Vice-President, who informed him that the officials had no doubt of the accuracy of the reports, since the second concerned a matter that could hardly be known to outsiders. The Costa Rica takes the passengers of the America on to Hong Kong, but the mails for that place have been totally burned, and the specie, $386,000, is in the treasure tank. The hull lies in twenty feet of water, and there will not be the slightest difficulty in recovering the gold or the cargo, though it is possible that the latter, consisting chiefly of corn, flour and cereals generally, may be spoiled. The prevailing impression among the officers of the Company is that the fire was started on the deck, and Yokohama being an open roadstead, was impelled so fiercely by the wind that those who were in charge could not possibly apply any of their usual methods against fire.

The Company is building two very large and four smaller steamers, and the disaster will not embarrass the transit of passengers in any way. The new steamers will all be of iron, and propellers, the larger of 4,000 tons burden and the smaller of 2,000. The old policy of insuring their own vessels will still be maintained, since the rate of insurance is so high that with their enormous fleet it is cheaper to do so, even if a Bienville and an America should be lost every year.

Emigrant Troubles—Singular Proceedings on Board Ship.

Commissioner Osborn having dismissed the complaints brought by the emigrant passengers of the ship Charles H. Marshall, on account of failure to prove that the alleged assaults had been committed with deadly weapons, the Commissioners of Emigration have taken up the matter, and yesterday began an investigation at Castle Garden. Eleven of the passengers, chiefly Russian Jews, were examined, and their testimony went far to show that a state of comparative lawlessness had existed among the sailors during the latter part of the passage, in consequence of the death of her Captain, Charles F. Marshall. Without the restrictions imposed by his presence, the sailors played all sorts of pranks with the emigrants, cutting their clothes, hoisting them up to the deck by ropes, and, as two witnesses certified, holding them over the side, head downward, varying these pastimes with an occasional tilt with mops among them. There appears to have been some ground for the complaint of insufficiency of provisions, the weekly allowance being about as follows: Eight biscuits, ten potatoes, one and a half pounds of peas, eight ounces oat-meal, eight ounces flour, three ounces sugar, in addition to salt beef. This is declared by the emigrants to have been insufficient, and during the latter half of each week they were obliged to buy food from the sailors and such of their fellow-passengers who had laid in a stock before leaving Liverpool. The investigation will be resumed at 11 A. M. today, when the first and second officers of the vessel will be examined for the defense.

THE REASON WHY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The majority, perhaps, of the Republican Party is made up of those who have from the first been its firm and unswerving adherents; who voted for Fremont in 1856, or for Lincoln in 1860 and 1864, or for Grant in 1868. And the greater portion of those who now support Greeley and Brown, consists, undoubtedly, of men who endeavored to defeat Lincoln in the midst of a civil war, and to elect Seymour when the results of that war were as yet hardly assured. But there are, besides these two widely separated bodies of voters, many in whose minds is a serious and honest doubt between Grant and Greeley. There are Republicans who look with some dissatisfaction upon certain acts of the present Administration, and whom the Fenton-Cochrane company is trying to win to the support of their candidates. There are, too, very many honest Democrats who have a natural hesitation at voting for the regular Republican nominees, but contemplate with still greater abhorrence the prospect of indorsing a Baltimore Convention which adopts and recommends to Democratic support two uncertain and vacillating candidates and a dubious platform. To these citizens, of both parties, we desire to present a few brief reasons why their support should be given to Gen. Grant.

I. The substantial unity of the two great political parties has not changed. The Republican Party is the same organization, and is marshaled by the same leaders as during the whole period of its existence, while the Democratic Party mainly consists of the men who voted for Breckinridge and Douglas in 1860, who respectively supported George B. McClellan and Jefferson Davis thereafter, and who, under the direction of the overthrown managers of Tammany, endeavored to elect Mr. Seymour at the last Presidential election. It is but just, therefore, to give preference to a party which has done much, and promises to do more, rather than to one which now promises much and has done comparatively nothing.

II. The charges of the failure of Gen. Grant's Administration have never been and are not today proved. It is still unquestionable that since his inauguration the internal relations of the country have been prosperous and harmonious; that the expenditures of the Government have been regulated by stringent economy; that the colored citizens have obtained and been protected in their fullest rights; that civil service reform has been initiated and carried forward as rapidly as practicable, and that the foreign relations of the Government have been directed by a wise and prudent policy.

III. Gen. Grant and his supporters leave the possession of infallibility to Pope Pius IX. But they promise faithfully to remedy in the future, as they have in the past, those evils which may become apparent. Can the Republican Party, granting the existence of certain errors, be less readily trusted with their removal than a mongrel troop led by such pure-minded reformers as John Cochrane, Theodore Tilton, Jeremiah S. Black, Frank W. Bird, August Belmont, and the now hopeful denizens of Tammany Hall?

IV. Can a man who conscientiously believes that slavery is just, that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are unconstitutional and revolutionary—and this has always been the cry of the Democracy—vote for Greeley and Brown, nominated on a platform distinctly repudiating all party history and tradition, and practically denying the honesty of all previous Democratic conventions and candidates? Or shall a friend of emancipation and good government withdraw his confidence from men whose fidelity has been proved, in order to bestow it upon soreheads, wire-pullers and "outs," who profess to be willing to assume, for once, an honest garb?

V. If the Administration of Grant has been a contemptible failure, and that of Greeley certain to be a glorious success, what is the explanation of the present security and prosperity of the commercial interests of the country, and of the undisguised dismay felt by merchants and financiers at the very thought of Greeley's election?

The *Tribune* has now, in a dismal manifesto, acknowledged the weakness of the cause whose organ it is, and it has issued a "rallying cry" which reminds us anew of the soul-stirring address of that pure and disinterested patriot, John Cochrane. In a different spirit let us present, entirely in the words of the Democratic candidate, a few considerations pertinent to the present state of the canvass, which we commend to those Republicans who once thought Mr. Greeley an ornament to his party, and to those Democrats who now accept him as the lineal successor of Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan.

On Jan. 16, 1868, Mr. Greeley said: "The main question to be decided in our approaching Presidential contest is emphatically one of principle. It concerns the fundamental basis of Democratic popular government. Shall 4,000,000 of American people be permanently disfranchised and denied any voice in their government because of their color? * * * And every unchanged rebel at the South, every malignant Copperhead at the North shouts 'Yes, yes! disfranchise them! stifle their voice! they are niggers! *Give them over into the power of those who hate them for their lack of sympathy with the slaveholders' rebellion!*' They who feel thus will vote against *any man* whom one side (the Republican) may nominate. You can't make Republicans of them any how you may fix it. They are for a white man's Government, with a Copperhead at the helm. Whether we (the Republicans) run Grant, Chase, or some third person for President, they will do their worst to defeat him."

The man who once thought thus is now the Democratic candidate for President. Have his words become less true than they were in 1868?

On Aug. 13, 1868, Mr. Greeley said: "They who a few years ago tore down and trampled on the flag of our Union, now wave it over their columns, advancing to storm the Capitol. * * * They were faithful to the Union so long as it subserved their ends; when its helm was transferred to other hands, they did their utmost to scuttle and wreck the ship. *If it is now restored to their guidance, they will sail it as before.* We have conquered the physical force of the rebellion; we have now to triumph over its ideas. * * * We have some 5,000 Grant Clubs organized; we must have 30,000. Most of us take newspapers; we must see that every voter who will need it is promptly provided with some good Republican journal. We should have a Grant Club organized in every township and ward, with a working committee for each election district. Reader! is there such a club in your township? If not, resolve that another week shall not pass till you have one!"

The man who once thought thus is now the Democratic candidate for President. Have his words become less true than they were in 1868?

On Aug. 20, 1868, Mr. Greeley said:

1. Form a Grant Club at once in every township, with an independent working organization in each election district.
2. Get the name of every Grant voter in that district, and have him a member of the club if possible.
3. Next record the name of every other voter in that district, with every one entitled to become or be made a voter before Nov. 3.
4. See that every one who will read Republican papers is provided with at least one good one.
5. Make arrangements that will render the polling of one illegal vote in that district morally impossible.
6. Take care that, no matter what may be the weather, every Grant voter in that district shall be at the poll before noon of election day, and shall vote as early as may be. The man who once thought thus is now the Democratic candidate for President. Have his words become less true than they were in 1868?

On Sept. 10, 1868, Mr. Greeley said: "If such doings (as fraudulent naturalization, &c.) are not stopped somewhere, either at the polls or previously, Grant will be cheated out of the Presidency. They cannot be stopped unless we have a Grant club in almost every ward and township."

The man who once thought thus will rely, next November, upon the same fraudulent voting. But have his words become less than they were in 1868?

Said the Democratic candidate on Sept. 24, 1868: "Let each legal voter be free to vote as he thinks, and no State south of Kentucky and Maryland would fail to choose Grant electors." Has the truth of this statement become less true than it was in 1868?

On Oct. 8, 1868, Mr. Greeley said of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President: "Each has a distinct and decided unpopularity; while the two combine to form a ticket more obnoxious to all who cherish loyalty and love liberty than we should probably have made if the naming of the Democratic candidates had been devolved (*sic*) on a Republican Convention."

Could any statement be more appropriate at the present time?

On Oct. 29, 1868, Mr. Greeley said: "Friends of Grant! I have hurriedly epitomized the leading facts in the case as a ground for my earnest entreaty that you, each and all, give your time henceforth, till the vote be polled and counted, to the work of detecting and preventing fraud."

Does the Democratic candidate now wish fraud to be detected and prevented?

Finally, let us close with these prophetic words, uttered on the 17th of September, 1868, by the Seer of Chappaqua: "Such are some of the obvious aspects of the canvass. We shall elect Grant, because a majority of the voters are inflexibly for him."

And now let us see whether the Professor of Journalism will deny that the honest and unchangeable Democratic candidate "ever wrote or dictated the spirit of the above sentences;" or will say that "they were written by a man now editorially connected with a prominent Grant newspaper in this City."

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Suits Ordered Against the Proprietors of Slaughtering-Houses—Contagious Diseases and Mortality During the Week.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President Bosworth in the chair.

Suits were ordered to be commenced against P. H. Laurie & Co., of No. 435 West Forty-first-street; F. Dannenbauer, No. 411 West Fifty-first-street; M. Driscoll, No. 606 West Forty-seventh-street; M. Donahue & Co., No. 226 East Forty-fifth-street; T. D. Haley, No. 610 West Forty-seventh street, and James Laughran, of No. 227 East Forty-fifth-street, butchers, for violations of the Sanitary Code, in continuing slaughtering without permit from the Board of Health.

Complaints in regard to the filthy condition of the docks at Sixtieth to Sixty-third-street, North River, and the bad condition of the street in front of Nos. 15, 17 and 19 Park-row, were referred to the Street-cleaning Bureau and the Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Gross, from the Special Committee on Disinfection, reported that during the past week forty-one miles of street-gutters were disinfected at an expense of $235 37. He also recommended that disinfection be discontinued during the present cool weather except in the worst districts.

The application of Sears, Bros. & Co. for a permit to render fresh lard at No. 407 East Forty-fifth-street, was denied.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Aug. 31, 1872. Permits have been granted to seventy-one vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port.

Dr. Charles P. Russel, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 638 deaths, being a decrease of 150 from the previous week and an excess of 83 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 278 deaths; constitutional, 153; local, 137; developmental, 40; and violent causes, 30. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 4 to 2; those of scarlatina from 7 to 3; those of typhus fever from 1 to 0; those of remittent fever from 6 to 2; those of intermittent fever from 3 to 0; those of cerebro-spinal fever from 8 to 4, and those of diarrheal diseases from 266 to 198. Measles caused 9 deaths—the same number as in the previous week; whooping-cough, 7—an increase of 2; and diphtheria and croup, 14—an increase of 5. There were 19 deaths from typhoid fever, against 7 in the previous week. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis was from 86 to 99—a very excessive number for the season. Sixty-one deaths were certified by Coroners, of which 1 was homicidal, 4 suicidal, and 25 the result of accident or negligence; 348 deaths, or fifty-five per cent. of the total mortality, were of children less than five years old, and 23 were of persons 70 years old and upward. The slaughter-houses of the City are reported as being in fair sanitary condition.

Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 1; hogs, 8; veal, (carcass,) 1; veal, (bob,) 4; beef, 135 pounds; veal, 2 quarters; corned beef, 650 pounds; poultry, 66 pounds; fish, 3,375 pounds.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The first meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction after vacation was held yesterday afternoon, Hon. B. Smyth presiding, and Messrs. Wood, Sands, Van Vorst, Ingersoll, Jarvis, Gun, Jenkins, Lewis Brennan, present.

A number of nominations of evening school teachers were received and referred to the appropriate committee.

Several applications for appointments to the office of Superintendent of School Buildings were received and tabled.

Mr. Van Vorst offered a resolution to the effect that this Board, appreciating the importance of the Vienna Exhibition, and that all books, documents and objects now in use be forwarded thither, together with the plans of a new school building and that of the normal school. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of the Finance Committee a requisition for $550,000 was made on the Controller for the purpose of covering current expenses.

On recommendation of the Committee on Buildings, presented by Mr. Ingersoll, it was resolved to elect a Superintendent of School Buildings by ballot to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. McVey. Mr. David T. Stagg, who had been nominated by the Committee, was unanimously elected to the position.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the subject of increasing the salaries of the Superintendent and his assistants, and of the President of the Normal College, was referred to the Committee on By-laws.

The Board then adjourned.

Business in the Court of General Sessions—Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

Thomas Durand, charged with having broken into the hair-store of Herman Lehman, No. 1,213 Broadway, on the morning of July 15, was acquitted, the evidence being entirely presumptive. James Doyle was tried for burglary on the premises of James Macdonald, cigar dealer, at No. 502 Ninth-avenue, on the night of July 10, having been found in the place, but was acquitted. Thomas A. Sayres was tried for stealing from Edward Johnson, (colored,) sailor, a one hundred dollar note, in J. W. Behan's sailors' outfit store, on Coenties-slip, No. 29, but the complainant somewhat injured his case when it was shown in Court that he could not read, and did know the difference between a one dollar bill and a one hundred dollar bill. Sayres was found not guilty. Bertha Froman, a delicate-looking girl, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, but was discharged by the Judge, it being her first offense. George Thompson pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, receiving three months off his term on that account, and was sentenced to four years and nine months in State Prison.

Emma Seymour, colored, domestic, for the theft of dresses and other wearing apparel from Emma Burnett, of No. 110 West Forty-sixth-street, her mistress, was sent to State Prison for five years. William Snyder, said to be a well-known thief, was sent to prison for two years and six months, pleading guilty.

William J. Aiken, the policeman-burglar, was arraigned at the bar to plead to three indictments for burglary. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded. His trial will probably take place today.

A Burglar Shot at Bay Ridge.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning a burglar named William Walways, alias Bennett, aged twenty-three years, residing at Fort Hamilton, entered the store of Edward Bennett (Ex-Coroner) at Ridgewood. Mr. Bennett was sleeping in a room over the store, and hearing a noise below got up and quietly went to a hole where in cold weather a stove-pipe runs up through the floor. Through this hole he saw the burglar at work. Mr. Bennett then thrust his hand, in which he held a horse-pistol, through the pipe-hole, and shot the burglar through the head. The wound, though doubtless mortal, was not immediately fatal. Walways was taken to the Flatbush Hospital. He is also known to the police as being one of the gang of horse-thieves that infest this part of the island. Walways had an accomplice who made his escape.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—59, Myers vs. Hanford; 67, Bowling Green Savings' Bank vs. Todd et al. Call No. 72, Frecks, jr., vs. Wilson.

MARINE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—106, Cook vs. Viele; 108, Lane vs. Phippan; 110, Mendelsohn vs. Schattman; 112, Douglass vs. The Metallic Company, of New-York; 114, Uhl vs. Repper; 116, Loughran vs. Thomas; 118, Ritchie vs. Ullner; 120, Seldner vs. Drummond; 122, Seaver vs. Johnson; 124, Van Ordt vs. Fraser; 126, Eastman vs. Delapiere; 128, Fritz vs. Ascher; 130, Van Buren vs. Baker; 132, Loeb vs. Markus; 134, Shiff vs. Dillingham; 136, Miles vs. Mittnach.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—107, Richardt vs. Benning; 109, Devlin, Jr., vs. De Lacy; 111, Grupe vs. Rodwar; 113, Keller vs. Thompson; 115, McArdle vs. Logan; 117, Schwars vs. Eberhardt; 119, Heid vs. Goldberg; 121, Bohler vs. Underhill; 123, Flynn vs. Considine; 125, The Irving National Bank vs. The New-York Co-operative Shoe Manufacturing Company; 127, Reynolds vs. Hammersley; 129, Brentrand vs. The Mercantile Library Association of New-York; 131, Alling vs. Gilbert; 133, Schuyler vs. Rannett; 135, Arnold vs. Kearney; 137, Porter vs. Wood.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Timothy McCarty, rape; 2, Joseph Cassidy, John Edwards and James Murphy, robbery; 3, William J. Aikin, three cases, burglary; 4, James McGuire, burglary; 5, Andrew Elliott, felonious assault and battery; 6, Fontain S. Pettis, grand larceny; 7, James DeCourcey, grand larceny; 8, Elizabeth Voorhees, grand larceny; 9, Augustus Willis, two cases, grand larceny; 10, William Long, grand larceny; 11, John Hudson, grand larceny; 12, Chas. V. Stillman, grand larceny; 13, Catherine McGurley, grand larceny; 14, Patrick Hughes, petit larceny.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 4.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly, Jr.

In the matter of the application of George D. Bayard; order settled.

Cross agt. Cross; reference ordered.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 4.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	114⅝	$1,000 5-20 C., '67	114
500 U.S.5-20 R..'65,n.	113¼	20,000 do	113⅞
1,000 U.S. 5-20C.,'65,n.	113⅞	25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	Pacific Mail	71	400	Erie Railway	48⅛
400	do	70⅞	300	do	48¼
800	do	70⅞	400	do	48⅛
600	do	70⅝	500	do	48
1500	do	70⅞	2100	do	48⅛
600	do	70⅞	700	do	48⅛
500	do	71	300	do	48⅛
700	do	71⅛	600	do..b3.	48¼
800	do	71¼	400	do..s3.	48
500	do	71⅛	500	do	48
1000	do	71	600	do	47⅞
100	do..s3.	71	200	do..c.	47⅞
400	do	71⅛	400	Union Pacific..s3.	36⅛
500	do	71⅛	300	do	36⅛
1200	do	71⅛	200	do	36⅜
1900	do	71⅛	700	do..s3.	36¼
200	do..b3.	71⅜	300	do..s3.	36⅛
400	do..s3.	71⅛	700	North-western	73⅝
1900	do	71⅛	300	do..c.	73⅝
200	do	71⅛	500	do	73⅝
500	Western Union	71⅞	500	do..s3.	73¾
300	do	71⅞	100	do..b3.	73⅝
400	do	72⅛	400	Ohio & Miss	43⅛
400	N. Y. C. & Hud	98¼	100	do..s3.	43⅛
400	do	98⅜	200	do	43⅜
100	do..b3.	98⅜	600	do	43⅜
400	do	98¼	200	do..s3.	43⅜
200	do	98⅛	1800	do	43⅛
500	do	98⅛	500	do..b3.	43⅜
100	do..s3.	98⅛	200	do..s3.	43⅜
1100	Lake Shore	89½	600	do	43⅛
100	do	89⅝	200	Col., C. & I.C.	34⅛
300	Panama R.	131			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, old	74	500	Pacific Mail	71⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	74⅛	50	do	71⅝
15,000	do	74	100	do..b3.	71⅝
1,000	do	73¾	300	do..s3.	71¾
5,000	So. Car. 6s, new, April & Oct.	23¼	600	do..s3.	71⅛
10,000	do	23	1000	do..bet call.	71⅛
5,000	S. C. 6s, n., b. c., J'y & July.s3.	24½	200	do..c.	71⅛
2,000	Erie 3d, ex in	96¾	600	do	71
6,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	101	500	do	70⅞
3,000	Union Pac. 1st	88⅛	700	do	70⅞
2,000	do..b3.	88⅛	400	do	70⅝
3,000	do..b3.	88⅜	800	do	70⅝
8,000	U. Pac. L. G. 7s.	80⅜	900	do	70⅝
1,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	81⅛	100	do..c.	70⅝
2,000	do	81⅛	500	do	70⅝
1,000	C. & N. W. S. F.	96½	600	do..s3.	70¾
15,000	H. & St. J. 8s, C.	89	1900	do	70⅝
4,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st.	101	200	do	70⅝
3,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	101	800	do	70⅝
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	104	200	do..s3.	70¾
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold...b. c.	96⅛	400	do..c.	70⅛
2,000	do	96⅛	700	do	70⅛
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	91⅛	800	do	70⅛
10,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st.	40⅛	200	do..s3.	70⅛
3,000	N. J. Cen. 1st. n.	103	2300	do	70
20	Merchants' Bank.	116	700	do	69⅞
10	Bank of Comm'ce.	118	300	do..s3.	70
100	Am. Exch. Bank.	115	100	do..c.	70
100	West. Un. Tel. b. c.	72	200	do	70
300	do	71⅞	600	do	69⅝
200	do	71¾	700	do	69¾
700	do	71⅝	800	do	69⅞
1100	do	71⅛	1400	do	69⅝
2100	do	71⅝	1300	do	69⅝
1300	do	71⅛	400	do	69⅛
100	do..c.	71⅛	100	do..c.	69⅝
400	do	71⅞	400	do	69⅝
300	do	72	300	do	69⅝
100	do..b3.	71⅞	100	do	69⅝
100	do	71¾	300	do	69⅝
300	do	72	600	do	70
50	U. S. Express	82⅛	200	do..c.	70
100	Chi. & R. Island.	110⅛	100	do	70⅛
200	do..bet. call.	110⅛	800	do	70⅜
300	do..b3.	110⅛	700	do	70⅛
100	do	110⅜	100	do	70⅛
200	B., H. & E. b. c. b3.	6⅞	500	do	70
100	do	6⅛	700	do	69⅞
100	Mil. & St. Paul	55⅛	300	do	70
100	do..bet. call.	55⅛	100	do..s3.	70
600	Tol., W. & West.	74	2500	do	70⅛
25	do	73½	200	do..s3.	70⅛
26	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	96	100	do..c.	70⅛
140	Del., Lack. & W.	100	100	do..c.	70⅛
200	do	99¾	800	do	70¾
50	do..bet. call.	100	600	do	70⅝
200	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	43⅛	500	do	71
200	do..s3.	43⅛	300	do..c.	70⅞
100	do	43⅜	1000	do	71
100	do..c.	43⅛	1000	do	70⅝
400	do	43⅛	500	do	70⅜
200	do..c.	43⅛	300	do	70⅛
100	do..c.	43⅛	100	do..c.	70⅝
100	do	43⅜	300	do	71
100	O. & Miss. Pf. b. c.	75⅛	100	do..b3.	71⅛
300	Miss., K. & T. b. c.	41⅛	100	do	71⅛
200	C., C. & I. C.	34⅛	200	do..c.	71⅛
500	do..bet. call.	34⅛	200	do..s3.	71⅛
100	do	34⅛	500	do..c.	71⅛
200	do..b3.	34⅛	500	do	71⅛
15	L. S. & M. So.	89⅛	700	do	71⅛
100	do..b. c. b3.	89⅛	100	do..b3.	71⅛
200	do	89⅛	300	do	71
400	do	89⅛	400	do	71⅛
300	do..c.	89⅛	1000	do..s3.	71⅛
100	do	89⅛	50	do	71⅛
600	do	89⅛	600	do	71⅛
300	do	89⅜	60	Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	90½
200	Union Pacific	36⅛	10	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅜
100	do..b. c. b3.	36¼	900	do..b. c. s3.	98⅜
100	do..c.	36⅛	200	do	98⅛
500	do	36⅜	500	do..s3.	98⅛
3300	do	36	500	do	98⅛
700	do..s3.	36	200	do	98⅜
300	do	36⅛	700	do	98
100	do..s60.	38	800	do	98
100	do..c.	36⅛	1100	do	97⅞
100	do..b3.	36⅛	900	do..b3.	98
600	do	36⅛	800	do	98⅛
200	do..s3.	36⅛	100	do..b3.	98⅛
600	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	73⅛	700	do	98⅛
100	do..s3.	73⅝	100	do..b3.	98⅛
900	do..s3.	73⅛	100	Erie Railway	47⅞
400	do	73½	900	do..bet. call.	47⅛
100	do	73⅛	100	do..s3.	47⅛
500	do	73¾	300	do	47⅛
100	do..s3.	73⅝	200	do..s3.	47⅛
100	do..b3.	73¾	100	do	47⅛
50	do	74	700	do	47⅛
			100	Panama Railroad.	130⅛
			100	do	130⅛
			200	do..bet. call.	130

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81.	116⅛	1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	113⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, bet. call	113⅛	2,000 do..s3.	113⅞
50,000 do	113⅛	40,000 do	113¾
		10,000 U.S.5s,R.,'81, s3.	111⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

1000	Pacific Mail	71	800	Pacific Mail	71¾
500	do	71⅛	2600	do	71⅛
2100	do	71¼	300	do..s3.	71¾
500	do	71⅛	500	do	71⅛
100	do..s3.	71⅛	100	West. Union..b3.	72⅛
100	do	71⅛	200	do	72⅛
300	do	71⅛	600	N. Y. C. & H.	98⅜
900	do	71⅛	1400	Erie Railway	48
200	do	71⅛	1500	do	48⅛
100	do	71⅛	200	Union Pacific..b3.	36⅜
1500	do	71⅝	1900	do	36⅛
800	do	71½	100	do..b3.	36⅛
200	do	71⅛	500	North-western	73⅝
400	do	71⅛	100	do..s3.	73¾
600	do	71⅛	100	Rock Island..s3.	110⅜
900	do	71⅛	100	St. Paul	55⅛
100	do	71⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.	43⅝
300	do..s3.	71⅛	200	do	44
200	do..c.	71⅛	500	C., C. & I. C.	35
300	do	71⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. July	24	800	West. U. Tel. b. c. s3.	72
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	101	200	do	72⅛
5,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc.	81⅜	500	do	72
4,000	C., C. C. & I. 1st.	102⅛	300	do..s3.	72
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 7s, G.	96⅜	100	Quicksilver	42
100	N. Y. C. & H. R.	98⅜	100	Erie Railway..b. c.	48⅛
600	do..bet. call.	98⅜	100	do..b3.	48⅛
100	do..s3.	98⅛	400	do	48¼
400	Pacific Mail	71⅞	100	do	48⅛
1000	do	71⅛	100	L. Sh. & M. So.	89⅛
900	do..b3.	71⅝	100	do..b3.	89⅛
100	do..b3.	71⅝	100	Un. Pac..b. c. s3.	36⅜
1200	do	71⅛	300	do	36⅜
800	do..b. c. s3.	71⅛	150	Cl. & P. R. R. G'd.	90
1800	do	71⅝	700	Chi. & N. W. b. c. b3.	73⅞
1800	do	71¾	100	do	73⅛
1200	do	71⅝	100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	90⅛
100	do..c.	71⅛	1300	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	110⅛
100	do	71⅝	100	do..bet. call.	110⅛
800	do	71⅞	100	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	55⅛
200	do	71¼	100	do	55⅜
300	do	71⅝	50	Chi. & Alton R. R.	112⅛
100	do	71⅛	100	do	112
200	do..s3.	72	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	76
200	do	72	300	Tol., W. & W..b. c.	73⅞
400	do	71⅝	30	P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.	96
100	do	71⅝	400	Del., L. & W...b3.	100
800	do	71⅞	200	Ohio & Miss.	44
500	do	71⅝	400	do..bet. call.	44⅛
700	do..s3.	71⅝	300	do	43⅞
100	do	71⅝	200	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
1000	do	71¾	20	Morris & Essex	91⅛
600	do	71⅝	100	do..bet. call.	92
1200	do	71⅝	100	N. J. Southern R.	21

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

1900	Western Union	72⅛	200	Con. Coal	42⅛
800	do..b3.	72⅛	200	Erie Railroad	48⅛
1700	do	72¼	900	do	48⅜
100	do..b3.	72⅜	400	do..b3.	48⅛
200	Lake Shore	89½	200	do	48⅛
100	do	89⅝	100	Bos., H. & E...s3.	7
400	Pacific Mail	71⅛	100	do	7
200	do..s3.	71⅛	500	do	7⅛
600	do	71⅝	100	do	7
800	do..b3.	71⅛	100	North-western	73⅜
500	do	71⅜	900	do..b3.	74
900	do	71⅛	300	do	73⅞
500	do	71⅛	600	do	74
100	do	71⅝	100	do..b3.	74⅛
500	do..s3.	71⅛	500	do	74⅛
1100	do	71⅛	200	do..b3.	74⅛
200	do..b3.	71⅛	200	do	72⅛
200	do..s3.	71⅛	500	do	74⅛
400	do	71⅛	200	New-Jersey Cen.	104
1800	do	71⅝	100	do	104⅛
300	do..b3.	71⅝	100	St. Paul..s3.	55⅛
1500	do	71⅛	100	Toledo & Wabash.	73⅜
100	do..b3.	71⅞	300	do	73⅞
800	do	71⅞	400	do..b3.	74
400	do..b3.	72	900	do	74
100	do..s3.	71⅞	100	Union Pacific..s3.	36⅜
2900	do	72	700	do	36⅛
700	N. Y. Cen. & H.	98⅛	300	Ohio & Mississippi.	44⅛
100	do..b3.	98⅜	100	do..b3.	44⅛
500	do..b3.	98⅜	200	C., C. & I. C.	34⅜
1300	do	98⅝	200	do	35
100	do..s3.	98⅛			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4—P. M.

The offers of United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund at the Treasury today amounted to $4,584,000 at 112.15 to 112.99 and Interest. The Secretary accepted $1,000,000 at 112.15 to 112.44 ⅌ cent. The open market for the Public Funds was steady, after the result at the Treasury was made public.

The sales of Gold have been steady through the day at 113⅛@113½ ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are weaker than yesterday, the leading drawers having accepted the lower rates which had been prevailing, on private sales of first-class 60 days London, for several days previous to this day's packet. The rates are 108⅛@108⅜ ⅌ cent., with few cash transactions at the outside figure. The sight rates on London are 109⅜@109⅝ ⅌ cent., and a liberal brokerage allowed where drawers are anxious to place round sums.

No decided change is noted in the Money market, lenders on call loan still accepting 5@6 ⅌ cent. Discounts at Bank are 7 ⅌ cent., and on the Street 7 to 9 ⅌ cent. on prime to fair short date paper. Time loans on Stocks are 7 ⅌ cent per annum.

The excitement at the Stock Exchange today was about the misfortune to the steamer America, of the China-Pacific Mail line, one of the finest and most costly vessels of the fleet. The extent of loss is not yet known, but there seemed to be warrant for a decline of 3@4 ⅌ cent. since yesterday noon in the Stock of the Pacific Mail. At the decline in price nearly half the Capital Stock of $17,250,000 was sold, and resold today, in addition to the large transactions late on Tuesday, when the news was first received. The influence of the excitement in Pacific Mail was not very seriously felt on the New-York and Western Roads. There is, of course, no necessary connection between these Stocks, but there is nearly always, in such instances of sudden depression on a particular Stock, a certain measure of sympathy with the general market. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 4.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114½	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	113⅞
American Gold	113	113½
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110½
North-west Common	73⅞	74⅛
Pacific Mail	72	72
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	76
St. Paul Common	55⅜	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44	44⅛
Western Union Telegraph	72	72⅛
Erie	48⅛	48⅛
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅜
Lake Shore	89⅛	89⅜

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was strong. Pacific Mail firm at 71⅞@72.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81	114¼	5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113¼
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81	116¼	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅞
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅛
5-20 reg., '64	114	5-20 coup., '67	113⅞
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113¾
5-20 reg., '65	114⅛	5s coup., '81	111⅞
5-20 coup., '65	114⅝	6s currency	112⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	147	Nassau	108
Merchants'	116	Corn Exchange	128
City	255	Continental	91⅛
Phenix	102	Park	150
Tradesmen's	148	Manu. & Merchants'	100
Fulton	155	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
State of New-York	110	Central National	100
Commerce	118	Fourth National	111⅛
Mercantile	130	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	114⅛	Tenth National	80
East River	115	Oriental	170

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

Gold receipts	$665,457 03
Gold payments	1,327,411 75
Gold balance	50,183,126 35
Currency receipts	295,449 98
Currency payments	438,422 81
Currency balance	7,447,040 65
Customs	562,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	1,084,800 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	
City 6s, New	101⅛	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	127	127¼
Pennsylvania Central	58⅛	58⅜
Reading	116	116⅛
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	43⅛	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅜	27
Northern Central	39⅛	39½
Lehigh Navigation	40	about
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅞	93

It is satisfactory to notice that the Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Road of the Messrs. Secor is rapidly coming up in its earnings. The August traffic is $128,000, as against $95,000 in August last year, while the whole gain since Jan. 1 is $174,000.

The July Railroad earnings of the Union Pacific Company amount to $385,000, as against $355,000 in July, 1871. The results since Jan. 1 are as follows:

	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1872.	Jan. 1 to July 31, 1871.
Earnings	$4,584,999 24	$4,083,977 70
Expenses	2,744,983 58	2,005,189 66
Net earnings	$1,840,015 66	$1,978,788 04

A decline on the sales at the Exchange Board of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Stock of 3@4 ⅌ cent. comes not unexpectedly after the recent prices, by Auction, for the anthracite Coal of the Company. We hinted last week at the effect of the depression of the Coal trade upon the Stocks of the great corporations engaged in it as producers and carriers. In addition to this, general cause of decline in the Coal Stocks, we hear it intimated that the compact of 1871 between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the New-Jersey Central for the equalization of Dividends is working less harmoniously than expected. And whatever the foundation for such reports may be, the very suggestion of trouble between the two interests is sensitively felt on the Stocks of both.

The leading features in the Bank of France reports, last received, are as follows:

	Aug. 15. Francs.	Aug. 22. Francs.
Discounts	1,075,932,000	1,009,878,000
Treasury Bonds	1,360,392,000	1,360,392,000
Gold and Silver	781,109,000	781,927,000
Circulation	2,274,435,000	2,274,499,000
Deposits	584,080,000	487,625,000
Treasury Balance	593,300,000	612,113,000

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 21st of August, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,478,869	Decrease.. £16,603
Public deposits	7,276,477	Increase.. 140,981
Other deposits	19,760,849	Decrease.. 1,452,265
Government Securities	13,356,411	No alteration.
Other securities	20,050,432	Decrease.. 1,587,265
Notes unemployed	11,471,080	Increase.. 200,710

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,986,655, being a decrease of £292,230, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,115,316, showing a decrease of £5,265 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of consols and French rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£23,115,316	£25,360,242
Reserve	12,128,661	15,400,252
Notes in circulation	25,986,655	24,959,990
Rate of discount	3½ ⅌ cent.	2 ⅌ cent.
Consols	92⅛	93⅛
French Rentes	54f.	56f. 30c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is now nearly completed, and will soon be doing business as one of the great trunk roads from the Atlantic tide-waters to the heart of the great West, and opening a low grade and direct line with Cincinnati, Dayton, Louisville, St. Louis and other cities. We are still selling its SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—a first-class investment—on behalf of the Company at 94 and accrued interest, coupon or registered; $100, $500, $1,000 denominations.

We also conduct a regular banking business in all its branches, and receive deposits, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD

7-30 GOLD BONDS.

FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST IN CURRENCY BY

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall-st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92⅝; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 39⅛.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 39⅛.

5½ P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares 39⅞.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d.@10⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

2½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 12s. 9d. ⅌ cental for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. ⅌ quarter.

5½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Produce—Petroleum, 12d. ⅌ gallon for Spirits, and 17d.@17½d. for Refined.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Sugar, 33s. 6d.@34s. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Sugar, 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 40s. ⅌ cwt.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was, as is usual on Wednesdays, limited to a few sales of the tail ends of Monday's fresh Cattle; prices ranged from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., quality medium; weights from 6 cwt. to 6¾ cwt., on estimate weight. Milch Cows do a trifle better; prices from $45@$65 ⅌ head. Veals fair from 9c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔.; grass Calves from $7@$17 ⅌ head. Sheep firm from 6¾c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Lambs brisk from 8½c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔. On yesterday afternoon, Jersey Hogs, 223 ℔s. ⅌ head average weight, sold at 5¾c. ⅌ ℔. On this forenoon, live Hogs were held for 5⅜c. ⅌ ℔.; City Dressed, from 6¾c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔., including light Pigs.

SALES.

Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market. Hume & Elliott sold 87 Canada Sheep, weight 6,825 ℔s., at 7c ⅌ ℔.; 37 Ohio Sheep, weight 2,930 ℔s., at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; 243 Sheep, weight 19,385 ℔s., at 7⅛c.; 274 Lambs, weight 7,400 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 111 State Lambs, 7,290 ℔s., at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 8 Veals, weight 1,160 ℔s., at 9¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 1 Veal, weight 120 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 1 grass Calf, weight 210 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 13 Calves at $10 ⅌ head; 21 Calves at $12 ⅌ head; 10 Calves at $17 ⅌ head. J. Kirby sold 3 Veals, weight 450 ℔s., at 9¼c.; 83 Sheep, weight 6,980 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔; 14 Sheep, weight 1,090 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 82 Lambs, weight 5,210 ℔s., at 8½c.; 90 Lambs, weight 5,650 ℔s., at 8¾c. ⅌ ℔.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Yards the stock due did not arrive on time. Judd & Buckingham due 4 cars of Ohio Sheep, 1 car of State Lambs.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. 2, 1872: 1,210 head of horned Cattle, 7,988 Sheep and Lambs, 420 Calves, 14,005 Hogs, 96 Horses; all save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, consigned chiefly to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals this day at Fortieth-street Hog Yards: 6,231 Hogs, 23 cars due, 7 cars Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,250 Sheep and Lambs, 12 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 5,500 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, closing at $1 63½, including car lots at $1 65; new No. 2 Red Winter at $1 70. Corn dull; sales, 2,600 bushels, in car lots, at 58c.@59c. Oats quiet. Corn-meal, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ⅌ ton. Highwines, 91c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 53c., to New-York, 43c., to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—14,200 bushels Wheat, 565,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—2,000 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Rye, 1,758,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and declining; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 65@$1 68 for sample lots. Corn unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 35½c.@36c.; No. 2 White, 38c. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 23c. at East St. Louis, on the track, and 25c.@25½c. from elevator. Barley dull; No. 2 Spring, 60c. Rye firmer; No. 2, at East St. Louis, on the track, 58c. Whisky unchanged at 90c. Pork quiet and steady; no sales. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@11c.; Clear Sides, 11c.@11¼c. for jobbing and order lots. Lard unchanged. Hogs scarce and higher at $4 75@$5. Cattle—Choice scarce; prime and choice, $5@$5 25. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 500 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—Lake Imports—700 bbls. Flour, 64,120 bushels Wheat, 130,500 bushels Corn, 24,600 bushels Oats. Canal Shipments—69,655 bushels Wheat, 267,374 bushels Corn. Railroad Shipments from Elevators—15,863 bushels Wheat, 1,910 bushels Corn, 35,037 bushels Oats. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11¾c.; Corn, 10¼c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8@$8 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat quiet and easier; sales, 8,560 bushels new Milwaukee Spring at $1 43; 8,000 bushels White Canada at $1 90. Corn dull and lower; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 at 53½c.@54c. Oats quiet; sales Western in small lots at 36½c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Sept. 4.—Flour—No export demand. Wheat dull and declining; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 75; No. 3 do., $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 47; seller September $1 45; No. 1 Red, $1 56; No. 2 do., $1 45@$1 87; Rejected, $1 28@$1 29. Corn dull and declining; High Mixed, 49c.; buyer September, 47c.; Yellow, 47½c.; White, 48c.; no grade, 45c.; Damaged, 39½c. Oats unchanged; No. 1, 33c.; Michigan, old, 31c.; Rejected, 21½c. Freights firm; to Buffalo, 7c.@7½c.; to Oswego, 11c.; to Kingston, 11½c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Flour firm and in good demand; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 75@$9 25; State, Indiana and Ohio do., $8 25@$9; St. Louis do., $9 25@$10. Wheat wanted at an advance; Red, $1 63@$1 71; Amber, $1 74@$1 75; White, $1 80@$1 85. Rye—Nothing doing. Corn advanced 1c.; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats unsettled; Old White, 45c.; Mixed, 40c. Provisions held firmly; Mess Pork, $15@$15 25; Hams, in pickle, 14c.@14½c.; Sides, 9¼c.@10c.; Shoulders, 7¾c. Lard held 9¾c.@9½c. Petroleum feverish; held at 19½c. for Crude, 22½c.@23c. for Refined. Whisky firm at 94c.@94½c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—Tobacco easier for low grades; sales, 55 hhds. Flour active and firmer; Extra Family $6 25@$7 00. Wheat firmer at $1 30@$1 45, for choice on arrival. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Rye unchanged. Provisions in fair demand, prices easier. Mess Pork, $13 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.@10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11c.@11¼c. packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c. Hams—Sugar-cured firm at 16½c.@17c. Lard, 9½c.; kegs, 10¼c.; order lots ¼ higher. Whisky firm at 90c.@91c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—Full prices asked, but no demand; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 28½; No. 2, $1 20½. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 38¼c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 25½c. Rye opened firm, but closed dull; No. 1, 57c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Fall, 65½c. Freights—To Buffalo, 15½c.; Oswego, 21c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 4.—Flour quiet and steady at $6 50@$9. Corn scarce at 56c.@58c. Oats dull; Mixed, 32c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—Cotton in fair demand and prices have advanced; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 649 bales; gross, 649 bales; sales, 1,850 bales; stock, 9,167 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 4.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 20c.; net receipts, 92 bales; gross, 96 bales; exports coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 1,379 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 4.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 17½c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 472 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 6,206 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—Cotton firm and active; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 318 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 4,116 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Oil-cake, pks	200
Bees-wax, pks	2	Pork, pks	42
Cotton, bales	776	Beef, pks	70
Dried Fruit, pks	309	Cut-meats, pks	97
Eggs, bbls	668	Grease, pks	47
Flour, bbls	10,700	Lard, pks	50
Wheat, bushels	52,130	Butter, pks	2,252
Corn, bushels	204,178	Cheese, pks	6,989
Oats, bushels	38,675	Tallow, pks	20
Malt, bushels	2,000	Pea-nuts, bags	114
Flaxseed, bags	312	Oil, Red, bbls	21
Beans, bushels	85	Rice, pks	21
Corn-meal, bbls	1,500	Oil, Lub'ting, bbls	50
Corn-meal, bags	280	Starch, boxes	1,095
Hops, bales	8	Sumac, bags	140
Hides, No	219	Tobacco, hhds	146
Leather, sides	2,780	Tobacco, pks	976
Spirits Turp., bbls	532	Whisky, bbls	255
Resin, bbls	2,847	Wool, bales	355

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady on a fair inquiry, with Common Pale quoted at $4 75@$5 50; North River Hard, $7@$7 50; Croton, $15@$18; Philadelphia Front, $35@$40, ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been slow of sale, including Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18¼c.; Paraffine, 28c.@29c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates; Rosendale, $1 60 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in rather more request, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $15; House do., $22@$23; Newcastle Gas, $8@$9 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $3 75@$5 25 ₱ ton, for cargoes.

COFFEE—The invoice movement has been unimportant, values remaining nominally as before. In a jobbing way a fair business was reported at uniform rates.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 3,705 bales, including 2,741 bales to spinners and 964 bales to shippers. For forward delivery the dealings have been fair in extent at unchanged figures; sales, 16,300 bales, (3,600 bales last evening and 12,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with September contracts closing at 20⅝c.; October at 19⅝c.; November at 19⅜c.; December at 19 7-16c.; January at 20c.; February at 20⅛c., and March at 20 15-16c. The main transactions were in contracts for the remaining months of this year. The receipts at this port, today, were 776 bales, including 184 from Norfolk, 281 from Charleston, 311 from Savannah. The reported receipts in the shipping ports, today, were 2,515 bales, and thus far this week 3,963 bales, against 4,113 bales same time the preceding week. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17½
Good Ordinary	20	20	20⅜	20⅜
Low Middling	21¼	21¾	21¾	21¾
Middling	22⅜	22⅜	22¾	22¾
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite active, and prices have been well maintained, the advantage having been in favor of sellers. Supplies have been offered less freely. Sales have been made since our last of 16,700 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 60; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$7 60; very good to fancy at $7 60@$8 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 60; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 15@$7 65, ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quoted rather firmer, on a more active trade, chiefly for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,850 bbls. at $6@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 20@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in very good request at $4 10@$5 15 ₱ bbl; sales, 600 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 15. Corn-meal continues in good demand at $3 25@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 500 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a livelier trade reported in Spring Wheat, at generally firmer prices, chiefly in new and old No. 2 to arrive, the scarcity of stock here checking business for prompt delivery. The main call has been for export. Red and Amber Winter Wheat has been about steady, on a restricted movement; desirable samples offered sparingly. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels at $1 62@$1 64@$1 65 for new and old No. 2 North-western and Milwaukee Spring, afloat, mainly to arrive soon; $1 50@$1 63 for soft to prime new Red Western, chiefly at $1 60 for good; $1 65@$1 73 for new Amber do., and $1 70@$1 75 for Amber Tennessee. For October delivery there were bids reported of $1 58 for No 2 Spring....Corn has been fairly active, opening a shade higher, but closing about as on yesterday, with the bulk of the dealings in the better grades of Mixed Western. Sales have been reported since our last of 251,000 bushels, part from store, at 64½c.@65½c. for fair to choice sailing-vessel grades, closing at 65c. for prime, afloat; 65¾c.@66c. for fancy do; 63c.@64½c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 66c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@70c. for White Western; 80c. for old White Southern, in store; and 61c.@62½c. for damaged Mixed Western....Rye firm and in request: 8,500 bushels fair Western, in store, sold for milling at 75c. ₱ bushel....Nothing new in Peas or Barley....Of Barley-malt small sales were made at $1 10 for two-rowed State; market steady....Oats have been more sought after, mainly on trade account, at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels at 46c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat: 44c. for do., in store; 45c.@49c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, from store, track and afloat; 41c. for full boat-loads of new and Mixed Western, and 36c.@43c. for inferior to good new Black Mixed and White Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in very moderate request, including Bags at 14c.@14¼c.; Bagging at 14½c.@14¾c.; Domestic Bagging at 14½c.@14¾c.; sales, 1,000 rolls Domestic Bagging at 14½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in rather slack demand, with old Bale quoted from $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 35@$1 60 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs.; new Bale Hay at $1@$1 50. Straw selling slowly at from 60c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been in less demand and rather weak in price. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $190@$250 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russia, $210@$215, ₱ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8¾c.@9c., gold; Jute, 3½c.@5½c., gold; Jute Butts at 2¼c., ₱ lb., currency.

HOPS—Have been in very moderate demand since our last, with prices quoted steady. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 40c.@65c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 15c.@40c.; older growths at 10c.@20c.; foreign at 60c.@65c. Some further receipts of new have been placed at 50c.@55c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been inquired for at $2 50 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a moderate demand noted for stock at steady rates.

LIME—Rockland has been salable and steady, including Common at $1 35, and Lump at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been moderate for most kinds of stock within our range. Southern Pine, $28@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $31@$35; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$44; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$46; Black-walnut, $107@$130; Eastern Spruce, $15@$19; Shingles, $3@$5 50.

MOLASSES—Very dull within the previous nominal range; 48 bbls. New-Orleans sold, in lots, at 70c.@82c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has again advanced on a very good demand, with sales reported of 9,400 bbls. Strained, mostly to arrive, at $4 10@$4 25, with lots here quoted at $4 30@$4 40; 1,050 bbls. Pale at $5 50@$6 50; and 4,000 bbls. Strained, in Wilmington, on private terms....Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 262 bbls., in lots, part to arrive, at 54c.@55c., closing at 55½c. ₱ gallon, showing a further decided improvement.

PETROLEUM—The feature of the market today was the reported purchase, on shipping account, of Refined, to the extent of about 10,000 bbls., for early delivery here, at 24c. ₱ gallon. Business otherwise dull. Crude, in bulk, here quoted firm, at 12¼c.; Naphtha at 15¼c.@15½c.; Refined Petroleum, in cases, 29c.@29½c.; Refined do, in barrels, at Philadelphia, 23c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet for early delivery, at about previous figures. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $14 25 for full and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 for Thin Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 62½ for (100 bbls.) new Western Prime Mess, an extreme price; $11 for extra Prime, and $10 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been limited, with Western Mess, seller September and October, quoted at $14 12½@$14 25 ₱ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs continue in moderate request at from 6¾c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in request and steady, ranging from 13c.@13¼c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6¾c.@8c. for Shoulders; 8c.@8¾c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 170 pkgs., in lots, and some job lots of City-pickled Hams and Shoulders, in bulk, at former figures....Bacon has been less freely dealt in, in view of the restricted offerings. Prices rule firm. Sales have been reported of 60 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8¾c.@9c.; 600 boxes Long and Short Clear, December delivery, at 8¼c.@8⅜c., and 2,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery at the West, on private terms....Lard has been in fair supply and rather less firm, on a less confident demand. Sales have been reported of 550 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 3-16c. for good to prime old Western Steam; 9⅛c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 9c. for new Western Steam; 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle rendered; 8⅜c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Refined. Also, 500 tcs. City, deliverable free on board at Boston, at 9c. For forward delivery there has been moderate inquiry noted at about former quotations; 500 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller September, sold at 9 3-16c., and 500 tcs. do., seller October, at 9¼c., ₱ lb....Beef has been steady and in fair request; sales, 300 bbls. within yesterday's range....New Beef Hams easier; 75 bbls. sold at $31 50@$32 ₱ bbl....Butter and Cheese quoted about as in our last on a moderate trade.

SALT—Has been in demand and steady, including Turk's Island at 35c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3, ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory-filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 36c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SEED—Sales 4,850 bags and 1,000 pockets, ex Comptor, at [illegible], gold, 90 days. Market firm.

SOAP—Has been rather slow of sale, with Castile quoted at 11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Fancy, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been quoted firm on a good jobbing call. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs, 94c.@97½c.; Mace, $1 15@$1 17½; Cassia, 29½c.@30c.; White Pepper, 35c.@35½c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18c.; Ginger, 11c.@11¼c.; Pimento at 12¼c.@12½c.; Cloves, 22c.@22½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been strong in price, and offered less freely, on the basis of previous figures, with a fair demand noted, mostly on refining account; sales, 1,619 hhds., including 900 hhds. good to prime refining Cuba, at 9c.@9⅛c., and 719 hhds. Molasses and Syrup Sugar at 7⅝c.@8⅛c., ₱ lb. Refined in request, with Granulated quoted at 12c.@12⅛c., and other kinds as before.

TALLOW—Steady, but less active; sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅝c.@9¼c. for ordinary to prime. Prime Stearine has been quiet at 10¼c., in pieces, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of only 225 bbls., in lots, at 93½c.@93¾c. ₱ gallon, closing very dull, weak and nominal.

FREIGHTS—There has been a lighter offering of room in the berth line, and rates have been quoted firmer, particularly for Grain, for which the inquiry was most urgent. In the chartering line there has been less activity. Vessels for the Grain trade have been in good request, but have been generally held above the views of shippers, checking negotiations. Vessels for the Petroleum have been in light demand. For Tobacco, Cotton and general cargo purposes there has been some call for tonnage. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 15,500 bushels Grain, at 8¼d. for Corn and 9¼d. for Wheat; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 9d.; and, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 23,000 bushels Wheat at 10¼d. ₱ bushel, and 15 tons Leather at 50s. ₱ ton. Also, an American ship, 1,204 tons, and a British bark, 791 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, (chartered previous to arrival,) at full market rates....For London, by sail, 600 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and, by steam, 220 bales Cape Wool at 40s. ....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,300 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs., and 31,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ₱ standard bushel....For Bristol, a British bark, 572 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian ship, 473 tons, hence with about 3,300 quarters Grain at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d.; another, 620 tons, with about 4,100 quarters do. at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d., and, if discharged at Cork, at 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 530 tons, with about 3,200 quarters do., at 7s. 10½d., or, if direct, at 7s. 7½d. ₱ quarter, and a Norwegian bark, with about 3,000 quarters do., reported from Philadelphia, without particulars. Also, an American ship, 1,307 tons, and an American bark, 621 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, (chartered previous to arrival,) at full market rates....For Cork, direct, a British bark, with Deals, reported from St. Johns, at 88s. 9d....For a direct port on the east coast of Ireland, a British brig, 278 tons, reported with Deals from St. Johns, at 91s. 3d....For Waterford, Belfast, or Derry, a British bark, 305 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, (previously reported for a direct port in the United Kingdom,) at 6s. 9d., or, if to Limerick, at 7s. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 bags Coffee, at 38s. 9d.; 100 cases Tobacco, at 40s.; 24 hhds. do., at 35s....For Bremen, by steam, 325 tcs. Lard, 200 boxes Bacon, 9,325 boxes Cheese, 3,500 pks. Tobacco and 70 pks. Merchandise at full market rates....For Hamburg, by sail, 750 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d.; 100 cases Tobacco at 40s.; 130 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.@43s. 9d.; 500 boxes Extract Logwood at 25s.; and, by steam, 600 boxes do. at 40s.; 1,520 tcs. Lard, 1,600 bbls. Resin, 50 hhds. Tallow, 930 pks. Tobacco and 2,400 pks. Merchandise on private terms; 25 boxes Bacon at 50s.; 145 bags Seed at 12d. ₱ bushel; 25 bbls. Beef at equal to 40s....One or two vessels for Petroleum and two or three for Cotton from Southern ports were under refusal....For the north side of Cuba, a British bark, 413 tons, with Lumber reported from St. Johns, at $14....For Iquique, a French bark, 277 tons, with Barley from San Francisco, on private terms.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call or address No. 317 West 36th-st.

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COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO MAKES all kinds of desserts, brown gravies, side dishes; understands game, fish, soups, and makes good bread and biscuits, desires an engagement; best City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WILLing to assist in the washing and ironing, desires a situation; makes good bread and biscuits, desserts, soups, &c., and is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds meats, poultry, game, boning, larding, pastry, desserts of all kinds, creams, jellies; good bread and biscuit maker; best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, aged twenty-four, in a private family; can do all kinds of cooking, baking, jellies, &c.; is neat in her work; has good City reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of English, French and Spanish cooking; meats, poultry, boning, larding, pastry, desserts of all kinds, cream, jellies; good bread and biscuit maker; best reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st., office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kind of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches; is a good baker; is careful and reliable. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, good bread-maker, pastry, desserts of all kinds; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands cooking in all its branches; excellent baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st., second bell.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan, as good plain cook; would assist with coarse washing; a most willing and obliging person. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS,	LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES,	WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS.	CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

EMPLOYERS

Can be suited immediately with first-class help FOR CITY AND COUNTRY IN ANY CAPACITY,
AT WALKER'S.
NO. 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LAdy of refinement and education having become reduced, desires some honorable employment, not menial, such as governess, matron or housekeeper, for some large establishment or family, &c.; unexceptionable references can be given; no objection to travel. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SMART WOMAN always accustomed to managing servants and taking charge of a large establishment, desires some position where her services can be made available; she is not afraid of work; best City references given. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer, or would do light chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; seven years' reference from the last two places. Call at No. 136 East 3d-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable young girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging; City reference if required. Call at No. 245 East 59th-st., third floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to take a baby to bring up by the bottle, as she has none of her own; will give it a mother's care. Call for two days at No. 425 West 26th-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or an invalid lady; has two years' City reference; is a neat, reliable woman. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant person as ladies-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City reference. Address M. P., Box No. 21 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has five years' reference from present employer. Can be seen at Employers' and Servants' Agency, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS – WAITRESS. – SITUAtions by two respectable Protestant girls, one as first-class laundress and the other as first-class waitress, to go together; City preferred; can furnish good reference from last place, and be seen for two days at No. 29 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; understands her business perfectly, fluting, polishing, &c.; willing and obliging; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman desires gents' and families' washing; puffing and fluting done at shortest notice. Call at No. 153 West 24th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant middle-aged woman; is a thorough laundress; can flute and do all kinds of fine washing; good references; City or country. Call at 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; fluting, polishing, &c.; good reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse; best reference from doctor and ladies of high standing. Call on or address for one week Mrs. McDONALD, No. 781 7th-av., between 51st and 52d sts., second floor.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable woman a situation as nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at 166 West 32d-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress' situation by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A NICE YOUNG GERMAN girl, sixteen years of age, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid, and to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress by a neat, tidy, well-recommended North of Ireland Protestant young woman; testimonials speak of her as competent, honest, trustworthy, &c.; would like a situation up the Hudson. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as plain seamstress; take care of grown children; can dress hair and operate; has not been long in this country; can be highly recommended as to honesty, character, &c. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTFUL woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has the very best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid alone; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's or families' washing; best of reference. Call or address Mrs. REILLY, No. 746 Classon-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF experience and ability, a position as house-keeper in a first-class family; either elderly couple or widower; references exchanged. Mrs. P. GEORGE, Boston, Mass.

MALES.

COACHMAN, GARDENER OR USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted by a respectable, industrious, and temperate Norwegian, age twenty-five years; is a good driver and groom; can milk, wait on table, and do most kinds of work about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a Protestant coachman; has twelve years reference in this City, is not afraid of work, is a first-class coachman in every way. Address THOMAS, Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for three days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, in a private family, by a respectable married man, with no family; has lived in first-class families, and has the best City reference. Address M.C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN – HOUSEWORK. – A young American couple wish situations on a gentleman's place in the country; man can drive and take care of cattle; woman to do housework; good references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent colored man wishes a situation as first-class coachman; has excellent City reference. Call or address, for two days, J. J., saddler's store, No. 1,252 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (Scotch,) who thoroughly understands his business in all the different departments; has had upward of twenty years experience in this country; has most satisfactory recommendations. Address C. R., care of No. 67 Nassau-st.

GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruits and flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUAtion wanted by a single Englishman, of twenty years' practice, of sober habits and well recommended; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. P. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS LANDscape gardener, by a thoroughly competent man, well practiced in England and this country; is a single man; will produce unexceptionable character. Address GARDENER, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—A SITUATION AS GROOM; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Address M. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—COOK, &c.—SITUAtions by a respectable Scotchman and wife, age thirty-six; no children; can care and drive horses, do plain gardening and all work about a gentleman's place; wife is a good plain cook and laundress; recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION BY A SOBER, industrious young man, age twenty-one years; can milk, groom, drive horses, work in garden, &c.; is willing to make himself useful indoors or out; has recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, married, (one child,) wants a situation as useful man; understands the care and drive horses, and do gardening; wife is willing to do anything in the house; good City reference. Address N. A., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A VERY GOOD, HONEST and sober French or Englishman, a situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; can give all recommendations required. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., at the French Office.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has reference. Address WILLIAM, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, seventeen years old, five feet ten high, in a wholesale provision or hardware house, to learn the business; wages no object. Address H. N., Brooklyn Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE MANufacturing house; must be quick, active and obliging. Apply immediately to HOFFMAN & TAYLOR, No. 27 Mercer-st.

COOK.—WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY a competent cook to assist with washing and ironing; also, a laundress and chamber-maid. Apply at No. 83 East 4th-st., between 9 and 12.

COOK.—WANTED A GOOD PLAIN COOK and washer and ironer, in a family where there are a few boarders. Inquire at No. 46 Greenwich-av.

GIRLS WANTING GOOD PLACES with families returning to the City, suited immediately at PELTON & CO'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business.
Apply to LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Christie sts.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired

REWARDS.

RICHARD KOLB, NO. 120 PEARL-ST., will give a liberal reward to the person who brings back the GRAY SQUIRREL lost Tuesday morning, Sept. 3, from the above place.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.
For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information, send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, No. 17 West 42d-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.
The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address by letter until Sept. 9.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 25; physical culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells; number of pupils limited.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen. No. 37 West 33d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.
References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 117 EAST 36th-st., will open SEPT. 23; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above.
ANNA C. BRACKETT,
IDA M. ELIOT.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHed in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 25th-st.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 13 East 31st-st.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.
J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$175 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Episcopal Academy, Camden, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.
REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

ELMWOOD SEMINARY, GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.
Special attention of parents and guardians is called to this select Boarding and Day School for young ladies. It is situated 7 miles from Lake George, and 15 from Saratoga. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. Study rendered attractive, and progress certain. Terms very moderate.
Address the Principal, MISS A. TAYLOR.
Send for Circular.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 15. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad.
C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington N. J.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address
REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 25. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Prin.

MISS BANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS.
Terms, $400 per annum.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS GARRETSON,
NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 75 West 38th-st.
For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS WOLCOTT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1865. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $280 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT, No. 122 East 61st-st., near Madison-av., resume their scholastic session Sept. 20; boarding pupils, $125 the quarter; finishing pupils will insure rapid improvement in music, painting, languages; reliable references.

A. COLIN, (NO. 1,212 BROADWAY, NEAR 30th-st.,) late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy, prepares for scientific schools, military and naval academies. Elementary class for boys. Studies begin Sept. 16. Send for circulars.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of 26th-st. and 5th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 5th-av., Studio No. 13, New-York City.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address
Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

SPANISH LANGUAGE BY PROF. DE TORNOS, at No. 789 6th-av. and at the Mercantile Library, with his new combined method published by Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO.

MISS CRAWFORD'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 107 2d-place, South Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 11, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 30 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

MISS RYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Treynor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS S. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. LERIE'S DAY SCHOOL, NO. 242 East 59th-st., near 2d-av., will reopen Sept. 9.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.,
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)
Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME. No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 307 Front-st., New-York.
Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367–371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.
Misses PEAKE, Principals.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A LADY (EUROPEAN) LIBERALLY educated wishes a place as visiting or residing governess; qualifications, French, English branches, music and German rudiments; highest references given. Address W. S., Box No. 3,937 Post-office, New-York.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS VISiting governess, or to teach by the hour a few pupils the English branches; if preferred, would devote a portion of her time in exchange for board. Address Miss WALKER, No. 39 West 12th-st.

A YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF THE care and education of young children would like a position as governess or lady's companion; a home more an object than salary; no objection to traveling. Address Miss M., Box No. 4,875 Post-office.

A LADY WISHES A RE-ENGAGEMENT as resident or visiting governess; she teaches English, French, music and drawing; the highest references given from her former pupils. Address B. C., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

A CULTIVATED LADY WISHES A pleasant home in City for two hours daily teaching music and French; can bring grand piano; highest references exchanged. Address MUSIC, Box No. 3,937 Post-office, New-York.

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY will give Spanish and French lessons in her own or pupil's residence. Address Miss L. A., No. 157 West 20th-st.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH much experience in fitting students for college, desires private pupils; highest testimonials and City reference. Address YALE, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL education desires engagements to teach a few hours per day in schools or private families. Address W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

LADY TEACHER WANTED FOR English branches; must have experience and good City references. Address SCHOOL, Station F.

WANTED—IN A PROTESTANT SCHOOL, a young man as an assistant to teach the English branches; a good disciplinarian; references required from former schools. Address, with particulars, A. B. X., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JONES' WOODS.—ANNUAL GAMES of the New-York Caledonian Club.

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New-York City.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,900
June 1	720	2,340
June 8	1,920	960
June 15	620	3,000
June 22	——	3,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,960	4,300
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	3,840	15,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	3,500
Aug. 24	1,200	3,200
Aug. 31	——	17,800
Three months gain	15,280	70,200

Every day produces a fresh "sensation" from GREELEY'S forlorn and dejected hangers-on, and it is worse than idle to contradict the successive libels which they concoct for the market. There is the lie about the President having received a present of land from a Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES, of Galena, invented by one HORACE WHITE, of Chicago, an utterly reckless libeler, and eagerly taken up by the scatter-brained lecturer whom GREELEY has left in nominal charge of his paper. The whole story is a deliberate untruth from beginning to end, as will be proved in good time. In the meanwhile, the two *Tribune* hacks make a practice of repeating it, well knowing it to be false. Then there is the story about Gen. GRANT'S imaginary speech about the negroes, disproved years ago, but set up afresh on its rickety legs by FENTON'S wire-puller and Professor. Then the same adept at trickery publishes a statement to the effect that the President had removed Gen. BANKS' brother from the Custom-house simply because he *was* BANKS' brother. It was a lie from beginning to end, and known to be such by the editor of the *Tribune*. No such removal [illegible]een made. Of course, GREELEY'S scribe took care not to contradict this falsehood of his own invention. As fast as one slander of this kind is smashed, another is produced by the adventurers who now are luring GREELEY to his ruin. If people are foolish enough to believe anything they read in the *Tribune* about Gen. GRANT or the Republican Party, they only show—what is not generally believed—that it is actually possible to be born with thicker heads than those which GREELEY'S "managers" carry on their shoulders.

Probably some of the journals which went so meekly into the Greeley canvass will now be very sorry that they went into it at all. The *World*, for instance, began on the right side, but it has a peculiar instinct for tying itself to a bad and losing cause. Had it remained in opposition to GREELEY it would have gained the respect and support of all Democrats of the better class. But it has no belief in anything—no conscience, no principle, and no faith—and it takes a sort of sincere pride in performing acts which all honest men regard with shame and abhorrence. If what is part of a man's nature ought not to be accounted against him as a disgrace, the editor of the *World* may barely escape infamy, on the plea that he has always been constitutionally incapable of acting like a man of honor. As it is, his course in defending Tammany, not without strong private motives, in advocating the outrageous "Amendments to the Code," and in first vowing he never *would* support GREELEY, and then groveling abjectly at GREELEY'S feet—all this, at least, entitles him to be treated with contempt. When a man's last days are embittered by the recollection of his own follies, perhaps a little pity may be mingled with our contempt.

In the course of this canvass the Greeley faction have given the public many involuntary proofs of their attachment to "Reform" principles. The abuse which they heap upon men like Gen. DIX, Speaker BLAINE, GERRIT SMITH and WM. LLOYD GARRISON is one example. By way of perfecting it, they make a point of defending all the disreputable tricks committed by men of their own small and constantly-diminishing clique. Gen. KILPATRICK (who did such "splendid service" in Vermont) was an angel. And now DOOLITTLE—a man who, upon his own admission, was guilty of one of the meanest and most disgraceful acts ever committed by a United States Senator—is coolly pronounced by the *Tribune* to have merely fallen into an error of taste. So that there is nothing to prevent GREELEY, if elected, from appointing DOOLITTLE to a place in the Cabinet. It is pretty plain that any scamp who "supports" GREELEY may make sure of getting an office for his pains. And it would all be done in the name of "Reform," and people would be told by GREELEY'S newspaper that GREELEY'S rascals were always intended to hold office by their creator.

There is both power and pathos in the quavering tones of Mr. PETER COOPER'S letter to Gen. DIX. Though the judgment of the octogenarian philanthropist may be sometimes misled, his instincts are always on the side of right. He has found out the mistake he made in trusting to the correctness of HORACE GREELEY'S estimate of the depth of our local corruption, and he has nothing but wonder and condemnation for the infatuation which has induced the friend whose advice he used to value, "to allow himself to be the candidate of a party so at war with all that he has written and said in denunciation of these men and the principles that control them." Mr. COOPER will probably find that to expostulate with HORACE GREELEY and to thank Gen. DIX for his devotion to the best interests of the country, will be enough to procure for him a shower of flippant abuse from the persons who are in charge of Mr. GREELEY'S "organ."

Mr. SUMNER, in his searches for the quotations with which he garnishes his speeches, passes over what would make against him, and seizes upon that only which seems to sustain his extreme and peculiar views. This is right enough, we suppose. We cannot expect Mr. SUMNER to emulate the admirable candor of honest ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who would cite what was against his own position. But it would seem that when he went to "the middle ages" (Mr. SUMNER always gets into the dark ages) to find a writer to help him by the saying, "Hence it is that not riches, not pleasures, not length of life, not health, not strength, not comeliness was sung to the shepherds, but peace," he must have remembered that declaration of the Prince of Peace, "think not I am come to send peace on earth; I come not to send peace, but a sword." All this talk about peace is mere humbug or mere dawdle. We all want peace. But the question is, how shall we obtain a genuine, well-established peace? And the declaration which Mr. SUMNER did not quote furnishes the answer. A permanent peace is only to be obtained by establishing the revolution that has been made by the sword. Let us establish justice first, and peace will follow. Let us see that our amended Constitution and the consequent legislation is so firmly rooted that it cannot be disturbed by the party that avows its intention to use Mr. GREELEY "for temporary purposes," and then Mr. SUMNER may sing the songs of peace at the top of his voice, and the party that he and Mr. GREELEY are doing their best to injure will join in the chorus.

The Lesson of Vermont.

If the "politicians" once got it into their heads that the people of Vermont are very fair representatives of Americans wherever they may be found, no such swindle would ever be attempted again as that which the Greeleyites and a section of the Democrats have now concocted together. It is the disbelief in common sense that produces such glaring frauds as this scheme of GREELEY'S. The Vermont voters are eminently men of common sense—no newspaper or stump talk influences them against right or truth. They can do their own reasoning, and they do it well. The result of the latest appeal to them is that they reject, with unexpected warmth and feeling, the Greeley sham. Great efforts were made by the Democrats to lessen the Republican majority. Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ boasted the other day that this majority would be enormously reduced, and that the "Liberal" vote would very far exceed twenty thousand—say thirty or forty thousand. KILPATRICK, that gentleman of blameless character, "stumped" the State through and through. We see the result. KILPATRICK'S "orations" assist the Republican Party a great deal more than they did when he was nominally on our side, and yet he is paid by GREELEY—which is very kind of GREELEY. "We look confidently," said "the Sage" the other day, "for a result which will inspirit and assure the advocates of reconciliation and reform from one end of the Union to the other." The Vermont people did not disappoint this expectation, only they voted for *real* reform and reconciliation. They would have nothing to do with the Democratic hocus-pocus.

A heavy blow at the most disgraceful fraud recorded in history has been struck by the Green Mountain State. It is now, we truly believe, in the power of our friends in Maine to render that blow absolutely fatal. They have an opportunity next Monday of practically deciding the fate of the Greeley coalition. If they do proportionately as well for the Republican Party and the country as Vermont has done, they will go far toward settling the issue now before the people. We can next November utterly destroy the Greeley monstrosity, hatched by a gang of knavish politicians at Cincinnati and Baltimore. But there is no real necessity to allow it to creep on the earth, a disgusting spectacle to all decent men, so long as that. Let Maine follow up the work of gallant Vermont, and the heart will be out of the fraud. These two States may hereafter claim the credit of having destroyed an imposture which was an insult to the intelligence of the whole people. When historians record that the Greeley-Democratic alliance was one of the most shameful political intrigues there ever was in this world—as it is—they will also write, for the credit of the country, that it did not require a vote of the whole people to condemn the intrigue. If Maine does its duty, as Vermont has done, we can say that two New-England States sufficed to put the conspirators to confusion, and this merely upon local elections. For these contests now going on are not fair tests of our full strength. We can do very much better in November than we are doing even now, although we are now doing quite well enough to win. But local elections always involve questions of purely local interest and difficulty, and this is the case in Maine.

We entreat Republicans in that State to rise superior to these local dissensions. The *Tribune* boasts that because PERHAM is held responsible for the Cider law, he has placed many Republicans in opposition to him. Now, disagreements of this kind ought to admit of easy adjustment, and will do so; but to destroy the value of the vote of the State because of such disagreements, would be an act of folly which every sensible man in Maine would afterward bitterly regret. Again, Mr. GREELEY'S paper coarsely accuses the Republicans in Maine of having been bribed. It distinctly stated yesterday that Maine "would be many *hundred thousands of dollars* richer for this canvass." Is there a grown-up person in Maine who does not know that this is a base libel on the State? Let them remember that it is HORACE GREELEY who authorizes this statement concerning them, and then let them ask themselves whether it is worth while to reward GREELEY by voting for his candidates? In old times GREELEY did not accuse the Maine Republicans of taking bribes. It is only since he became the Democratic candidate that he has sunk to that depth of degradation.

We invite all Republicans in Maine to look at the question before them in a thoughtful manner. If they are divided upon some local questions, do not let these differences be considered now. They can readily be set right by and by. The Democrats all over the country will rejoice over a diminished majority in Maine as a great victory for their party. They will pretend to recognize no local issues. The Greeleyites will affirm that the Republican Party is dead, and that henceforth the BLAIRS, FENTONS, and SEYMOURS are to rule the country. Will our friends in Maine see this done? They have it within their power to render the work of Republicans quite easy all over the Union. If they do it, everybody will honor them for it, and remember with gratitude their share in the great contest of 1872. All that we ask is, that the Maine Republicans will think the subject well over in their minds. Do they want to rekindle the hopes of the Greeley Democrats, and give a fresh zest to the appetite for office of notorious rascals like REUBEN E. FENTON? If they do, they will of course vote for GREELEY'S candidates. If they wish to discourage these knaves, and the plots which they construct, they will vote the true Republican ticket, and thus strengthen the hands of their political friends from one end of the Union to the other.

The Louisville Convention.

Mr. O'CONOR'S positive refusal to be the candidate of the Louisville Convention, has seriously modified the probable active influence of the movement on the Presidential canvass. Had he accepted, and with Mr. ADAMS, been represented in each State by an electoral ticket, he might have drawn a considerable "straight-out" vote. But it is not likely that any one else who can be selected will do so. It is very difficult to organize a minority, every member of which knows the minority is a hopeless one, for a national contest. To this task Mr. O'CONOR would have lent the assistance of a national reputation, and—had he taken an active part in the canvass—of brilliant and original abilities. These are not likely to be found elsewhere, and the movement for a third party may be regarded as having come to an end.

Yet the effect of the Convention will by no means be small. It was a sincere and energetic protest made by men of real convictions against a piece of flagrant political hypocrisy. It has brought together six hundred delegated representatives of that portion of the Democracy who are disgusted and indignant at the Baltimore bargain and sale. They will return to their constituents with their indignation deepened, and their resolution to bear no share in the betrayal of their party principles confirmed. Whether another candidate is presented today or not, the Convention will still have performed a significant part in determining the issues of the hour.

Our readers will remember that we have at no time concerned ourselves with the development of the Louisville movement. It was a Democratic movement from beginning to end, and with the political opinions and purposes of its authors we have never had, and do not now have, the slightest sympathy. Yet we have no reason to deny respect for the sincerity and courage of those who take part in it. As voters they were presented with a choice of evils. They had to vote for Gen. GRANT, whose political principles they reject, or for Mr. GREELEY, who has no political principles, or to disfranchise themselves by abstaining from the polls. They sought relief from their embarrassment by an effort to effect an organization representing the sincere Democrats, and offering no obstacles to their support of it.

Whether they fail or succeed in doing so, they must still receive from Republicans a respectful recognition of their motives, accompanied by an unqualified dissent from the political doctrines they are seeking to uphold.

Mistaken Identity.

One of the sad cases of bereavement by the sinking of the *Metis* was complicated with interesting circumstances and a strange confusion of personality. It has been read in our own columns how a husband, who was saved, lost the wife that he had married only two days before, and how, finding a body which he recognized as hers, he had it coffined and taken to the house of her parents, where it was found to be the body of a stranger; and how the hopes raised by this remarkable mistake were dashed by the discovery that the dead body of her who was really his wife had been picked up by a schooner and taken to Newport. This adds another to the numerous recorded cases of mistaken identity, which are almost countless, and which are becoming so frequent of late as very much to impair the value of the clearest, and most positive testimony as to whether a certain person was at a certain place at a certain time. If any testimony as to identity of person can be trusted, is it not that of a man as to the woman whom he has courted and just married, and whose face and other personal traits might be reasonably supposed to be clearly and indelibly fixed upon his memory? But it was only a short time ago that we heard of a woman's claiming a living man, just returned from Australia, as her husband, and then of a similar claim being set up for the same man by another woman, and another, and yet another, until finally, as if in verification of the Scriptural prediction, seven women laid hold upon this man as theirs. And yet, in very truth, as he fortunately was able to show, these women were all strangers to him, and, at the time of the alleged marriage to him, in every case, he was hundreds or thousands of miles away from the places where the marriage ceremony was said to have been performed.

And now comes from England the report of another case of mistaken identity, which, but for the ability of the person mistaken to establish an *alibi*, would have had deplorable, and, perhaps, ruinous results. At the Salford Hundred Sessions, a young man, about thirty years of age, named HIGGINS, a professor of music and organist at St. George's Church, Manchester, was put upon trial on an indictment for stealing thirteen billiard-balls, about a month before. He had been arrested, handcuffed, and taken in irons from the Manchester detective office to the town of Oldham, where the Magistrates committed him to prison for trial. He protested his innocence, and was able to procure bail. The evidence was clear and positive. A pawnbroker with whom the balls were pledged identified him as the man who pawned them, and the pawnbroker's assistant gave the same testimony, and also swore that he saw this very man in a barber's shop in Manchester. HIGGINS was able to show that his reputation was perfectly good; but the evidence was so decisive that if he had happened to be alone at the time of the alleged pawning and the presence in the barber's shop, he must surely have been convicted, and imprisoned, and probably ruined for life. But it so happened that at the time when the balls were pawned, he was with a lady and her daughters, who had known him for a long time, and to the latter of whom he was giving music lessons, and that he went from their house to a picnic, where he was when the pawnbroker's assistant swore he was in the barber's shop. This was established so clearly that the jury acquitted him without leaving the box. But the man had been arrested, carried from Manchester to Oldham in irons, his reputation and his liberty put in jeopardy, because two men mistook him for another man; and for this great hardship he had no remedy.

Cases like this are so common that testimony as to identity should be received with great caution, not only on criminal trials, but in the ordinary affairs of life. A case has been brought to our notice of a man having been singled out from a crowd of more than twenty people as the man who had done a certain act at a certain time, in the doing of which there was much conversation and an occurrence of peculiar circumstances, all of which were detailed by the witness, who was a person of unusual intelligence and penetration. And yet the next day it was proved beyond a doubt that the man was not the person in question, and that he had been far away from the scene at the time of the alleged action. And while we must all trust to the evidence of our senses, or the world would not go on, the testimony of very few people is entirely trustworthy as to identity. It is not every person—not even every intelligent person—that really sees what is before his eyes. Indeed, much of the discrepancy of evidence which counsel and Judges have to sift and harmonize, results from the fact, as every lawyer of experience knows, that people do not really see what they think they see. And as to personal identity, there is such likeness, as well as such difference, between many individuals, that persons who have not a clear and quick preception of form and color and expression may very easily mistake one man or woman for another, especially when they are led that way by the inquiries of an interested investigator.

The Chicago Architect.

Chicago is rapidly rebuilding, and the close resemblance between that city and the consumed Phoenix of fable is daily pointed out by rural Western editors of a classical turn of mind. From what we are told of the Phoenix, that extraordinary fowl must have been arrayed in colors such as neither Solomon nor the gayest lily of any earthly field ever ventured to adopt. Emulating the variety and gorgeousness of the Phoenix's plumage, Chicago has apparently undertaken to present a combination of artistic efforts in the appearance of her new buildings as will astonish even the dreamer who rears nocturnal castles by the aid of opium. Not only shall we see in the new Chicago specimens of all the varied styles of architecture of which the Chicago architect has heard or read, but these different specimens will be mingled together in one and the same building, with the courageous defiance of taste and precedent which marks the mixing of the typical boarding-house soup.

As an example of what can be accomplished by the Chicago architect when he is supplied with unlimited money, and wholly given over to hardness of head and contempt of Ruskin and every other authority, a new hotel, now building at a cost of a million and a half of money, in the principal thoroughfare of the Phoenix of cities, may be cited. The front of this unique building is composed of three architectural ingredients. Copies of the façade of the Doge's Palace at Venice and of the adjoining Cathedral of St. Mark have been combined with an interior copied from the Louvre, and the whole merged into one miraculous front, which will unquestionably strike the beholder with awe and other powerful emotions. How the pointed arches of the Venetian palace have been united with the bulbous domes of St. Mark's and the undescribed interior of the Louvre cannot easily be imagined; but the effort to comprehend how domes, arches and interiors can all be used in the construction of a six-storied wall is as maddening as the result must inevitably be to the civilized beholder.

After this achievement, there is nothing that we may not expect at the hands of the Chicago architect. There is no reason why he should not select a steamer's paddle-wheel, the column of Trajan and the side elevation of a street-car, and of the three produce an impressive church interior, or a noble corn exchange. He is obviously the WALT WHITMAN of architects, and, following the method of that builder of epics, he will inevitably convert each new public building of Chicago into a visible catalogue of all things known or dreamed of among architects. It should, however, be said in his behalf, that he may possibly have positive information of a new and irresistible conflagration which is once more to lay Chicago in ashes. As a philanthropic man, he may hence have felt it to be his duty to lessen the regret with which such a disaster would be attended, and, with that view, have so planned his buildings, that their sudden destruction will carry with it consolation to all except the uninsured and ill-judging owners.

The Harlem Captain.

The steam-boat Captain furnishes a shining example of the truth of the proverb that familiarity breeds contempt. That he should display a sublime contempt of the comfort of the traveling public is, of course, to be expected, since every one who is engaged in the transportation or care of travelers in the United States, from the most powerful railway superintendent to the humblest hotel waiter, feels it to be his duty to crush the potential impudence of people who venture away from home. The steam-boat Captain is, however, contemptuous not only of the innocuous public, but of the deadly boiler. He loses all reverence for that tremendous agent for good or evil, and fancies that he can treat it with the same reckless disdain of its habits and health which he exhibits toward the weakly women whom he permits to embark on board boats so crowded that seats are unattainable, or of the hungry men whom he starves with a tantalizing display of inedible viands.

It is in the matter of racing that the contempt of the Captain for his steam-boiler is most frequently shown. Take, for example, the commanders of the Harlem boats that ply on the East River. The Harlem Captain is in the daily habit of racing with other like-minded Captains, and in so doing crowds his boiler with steam until an explosion is imminent. This sort of thing he has been doing habitually and constantly for successive seasons, and though the Press has frequently remonstrated with him, his only answer is a repetition of the famous Tweed interrogatory: "What are you going to do about it?"

Now, the passengers who patronize these Harlem boats can put a stop to racing in several ways. They can desert the steam-boats altogether and seek Harlem by the safer, even if less pleasant, route of the Third-avenue cars. This would soon bring the steam-boat Captain to his senses, but inasmuch as it would involve the loss of money on the part of passengers who have yet in their possession packages of unused steam-boat tickets, there is little probability that such a course will be generally adopted. Then, again, an intelligent policeman might possibly, upon application to Mr. KELSO, be detailed to risk his life by taking a steam-boat trip to Harlem, with the understanding that he should arrest the Captain on charge of violating the law against steam-boat racing. Or, in case neither of these remedies should prove efficacious, the passengers would be fully justified, in the opinion of the community, by bringing more energetic and convincing arguments to bear upon the obdurate Captain.

There can be little doubt that even the Harlem Captain would recognize the impropriety of racing were he to be waited upon by a mass-meeting of the passengers, and offered the alternative of running his boat at a safe rate of speed, or of making the trip tied Mazeppa fashion to the walking-beam of his engine. Violence, however, is in no circumstances to be advocated, and fortunately in the case of the Harlem Captain, it is not by any means necessary. Were he to be compelled to listen throughout every trip to the collective remonstrances and combined indignation of his passengers, he would soon weary of ill-doing. To be surrounded eight times each day by a hundred outraged men, and to be for half an hour on each occasion the target of their righteous indignation, is what no man, even the most hardened of racing Captains, could long endure. Within a week at furthest he would succumb to this treatment, and would either abandon racing altogether or would seek silence and peace in the seclusion of a lunatic asylum. Certainly the experiment is worth trying, and to those whose lives are now daily risked by the recklessness of the Harlem Captain, it affords the easiest method of averting a repetition of the *Westfield* horror.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is satisfactory to find that the City is in a position to be able to refuse all bids for local stock which fall under 103. The tax-payers have not yet forgotten that pretty extensive transaction in local securities out of which NATHANIEL SANDS contrived to pocket forty thousand dollars, from which AUGUST BELMONT derived a very handsome commission, and in which the bonds were credited to the City simply at par. It will be obvious to the dullest comprehension that a state of things under which the City saves thirty thousand dollars on every million for which its credit is pledged, represents a considerable advance on our condition of a year ago. It must be steadily kept in view, however, that there are strong forces still in existence whose tendency is to pull the City back into the old slough of extravagance and corruption. Voters must bear in mind that the power which sanctions the issue of bonds is the Legislature. That must be composed of the best men we can find, as well as the Departments which are intrusted with the spending of the money raised, before the credit of the City can be placed on a permanently secure basis.

In another column will be found an account of several important public works which are about to be executed under the supervision of the Department of Parks. Had these improvements been carried out under the Sweeny-Hilton-Field régime, a sense of satisfaction over their value would have been greatly qualified by the reflection that they would undoubtedly have cost two or three times more than they ought to do. It is something, in the all too scanty harvest of reform, to have reaped this much, that every dollar expended on the tunnel under Harlem River, on the suspension bridge over it, and on the new up-town parks, will bring a dollar's return of value. Reform, as has been well said, does not mean the starving out of public improvements, but the conducting of them in such a manner that the people may get the utmost possible result out of the money they are asked to pay for them.

The Springfield *Republican* drops into "fine" writing over Mr. SUMNER'S speech, in this fashion:

> "It is doing no injustice to the other master workmen in the good (*i. e.* "liberal") cause, to say that at no time and by no hand since the beginning of this canvass have its salient facts been more skillfully treated or its inner philosophy more subtly and beautifully expanded."

The average common-sense voter has already come to the conclusion that the "master workmen" in the "Liberal" movement are pretty equally divided between the classes of political dupes and political swindlers. One of the "salient facts" (*sic*) of the cause has been explained with tolerable distinctness by Mr. SAM. BOWLES, and that is the pronounced tendency of all the rascals in the nation to gravitate toward Greeleyism, and for a subtle and beautiful expansion of the inner philosophy of said cause nothing could be more complete than the private confessions and public wailings of the "independent" journalists who were so completely sold at Cincinnati.

What is expected to be the final trial of LAURA D. FAIR, for the murder of A. P. CRITTENDEN, is to be commenced on Monday next, 9th inst. The murder occurred on the 12th of November, 1870, nearly two years ago. The trial was begun on the 28th of March, 1871. A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned by the jury, on the 3d of the June following, when sentence of death was pronounced by Judge DWINNELL. The execution was to have taken place on the 28th of July, in the same year; but thanks to the ever-fertile resources of counsel, the case was carried for review to the Supreme Court. A new trial was subsequently ordered, on the ground that the Court below had erred in not permitting counsel for the prisoner to make the closing argument. On the 9th of June, an attempt to procure a change of venue proved a failure. All the devices for delay having now been exhausted, the probability is that the trial will proceed without further ado. It is said that Mrs. FAIR'S counsel rely very strongly upon their power to relieve her of much of the odium which has been cast upon her, through former associations. Witnesses have been procured for this object, and what with a brand-new defense, and the additional advantage of having the excitement occasioned by the murder pass away, it would scarcely surprise any one if the verdict of the second jury should reduce the crime to manslaughter in the fourth degree.

The Police Justices of New-York are evidently impressed with the idea that barbarity to the brute creation does not come within the category of statutory offenses. A man may apparently drive a horse through our streets till it is almost flayed without subjecting himself to any other punishment than the most trifling fine that judicial clemency can impose. The car companies who turn out disabled horses to do hard labor in a condition which must render their work simply continuous agony, are doubtless greatly obliged to our local Dogberrys. But to a man or woman of ordinary sensibility the reading of such decisions must sometimes suggest a wish that the Justices might once in a while be put in the place of the abused quadruped, just to quicken his perceptions of the demands of law and humanity.

In a paragraph in this column, the other day, we credited, on the authority of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, to an ingenious California mechanic the invention of a portable baby-carriage which is capable of being folded into a piece of baggage no larger than an ordinary-sized portfolio. We are informed that the credit of the contrivance is due to a New-York inventor—Mr. LUTZ by name—who took out a patent for it dated September, 1871. The carriage seems to justify all that has been claimed for it.

MR. COOPER ON GREELEY.

Letter to Gen. John A. Dix—His Views of the Campaign.

The following letter has been addressed to Gen. John A. Dix, the Republican nominee for Governor in this State, by Hon. Peter Cooper:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

Gen. John A. Dix:

HONORED AND RESPECTED FRIEND: Allow me to express the pleasure that your nomination for the Chief Magistracy of our State has given to myself and the millions who long for a government that will look to the establishment of justice as the only means whereby the highest welfare of the State and nation can be effectually promoted.

Your past services in behalf of our common country should inspire all with hope that the day will come when honesty and capacity will become the only passport to all places of public trust. There never was a time when we were in need of sterling integrity and a firm adherence to those principles that guided our fathers in their efforts to frame for us a Constitution which they intended should establish justice, secure domestic tranquillity, and promote the general welfare by "guaranteeing a republican form of government founded on the inalienable right of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Guided by that Constitution the Republican Party, united with the War Democracy of our country, has saved the nation's life, and has disbanded and paid the largest army known to modern times. Our Government has largely reduced the national debt, and has saved by a policy of peace with the Indians hundreds of millions of dollars that would otherwise have been spent in carrying on a cruel war against a people that once owned the whole country, and that so lately that my own mother remembered the old "Chevaux de frise" to keep off the Indians that once stood where Duane-street now crosses Broadway.

Besides all this, the party in power has kept the nation at peace at home and throughout the world, and has secured for our country a degree of prosperity unsurpassed in the history of mankind.

There is nothing that could be more cruel and ungrateful than for a Government like ours to leave four millions of emancipated slaves to the tender mercies of the class of men who have been educated to hold slaves as property, and are now acting with that part of the Democratic Party who have sympathized with the men of the South in all their efforts to maintain and extend slavery.

We may well ask whether it would be wise for us as a nation to incur the tremendous responsibility of putting all at hazard in order to try the doubtful experiment of placing the Government in the hands of a party made up of all the disloyal, the disappointed, and dissatisfied men of our country. The most of these men believe in a "white man's government." They are using all their arts to elect our esteemed friend Horace Greeley for the President of the United States. By this they hope to accomplish their purpose of regaining their "lost cause." I fear if our friend should have the bad fortune to be elected, he will find that he has lent his influence to a class of men who will use the power they gain to place the blacks under the ban of serfdom or peonage, which may be as bad, if not worse, than slavery itself. Our friend may find himself, with his best intentions, entirely powerless to control a government made up of men who believe that "the black man has no rights that the white man is bound to respect."

He should take warning by the course of Ex-President Andrew Johnson, who at one time was found reprobating rebels and their rebellion in more unsparing terms than have ever been written or spoken by any other man either living or dead.

In his tirade against rebels and their rebellion he says that "treason against the Government is the highest crime that can be committed, and those engaged in it should suffer all its penalties." He declares that "treason must be made odious; that traitors must be punished and impoverished." He then says: "I hold it a solemn obligation in every one of those States where the rebel armies have been beaten back or expelled, I care not how small the number of Union men, if enough to man the ship of State, I hold it to be a high duty to protect and secure to them a republican form of government." In calling a convention to restore States, he asks, "Who shall restore them? Shall the man who gave his influence and his means to destroy the Government; is he to participate in the great work of reorganizing the Government, who brought this misery on the State? If this be so, then in truth all the precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers will have been shed in vain." He then says: "The traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in raising rebellion became a public enemy, and has forfeited his rights to vote with loyal men."

Notwithstanding all these denunciations of rebels and their rebellion, we find him using all his influence to place these very rebels in power, in connection with that portion of our country who are in sympathy with them. I am entirely at a loss to account for the infatuation that has induced my esteemed friend Horace Greeley to allow himself to be the candidate of a party so at war with all that he has written and said in denunciation of these men and the principles that control them. In conclusion, allow me to offer you, in this the eighty-second year of my age, my most fervent thanks for your devotion to all the best interests of a country that I shall soon leave, with my best wishes for its continued prosperity and happiness.

Yours, with great respect,

PETER COOPER

Personal.

Mrs. John A. Dix, who has been passing the Summer with her daughter in England, returned yesterday morning in the steamer Russia, and, as we are happy to learn, with much-improved health.

Lieut.-Commander Martin, of the United States Navy, and Gen. Humphreys, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House. Father Alexander Gavazzi is at the New-York Hotel. Commander W. Tyler, of the United States Navy, and Judge D. T. Smith, of Richmond, Ky., are at the Grand Central Hotel. Signor Mario, of France, and Capt. R. B. Lowry, of the United States Navy, are at the Everett House. Capt. Cook, of the steam-ship Russia, and John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. G. C. Cole, of Iowa; Hon. B. E. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio; Col. E. C. Burrows, of North Carolina, and Hon. J. M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas; Hon. A. Crocker, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca; Major J. C. Cash, of Washington, and Major Elliott, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Hon. W. H. Sellers, of Texas; Judge Dement, of Boston, and W. S. Price, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Oakes Ames, member of Congress, of Massachusetts; Geo. E. Leighton, of St. Louis, and Dr. C. A. Trimble, of Ohio, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

American Pharmaceutical Association.

The twentieth annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association began at Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday. The Association numbers 925 active members, 300 of whom joined within the last two years. About 100 members are in attendance at the present, and these include representatives from a number of colleges of pharmacy throughout the country.

SYRACUSE.

The Coalition Convention Meets in Two Separate Halls.

Slow Progress in Getting the Awkward Thing to Work.

The Spoils the Main Source of Their Difficulties.

A Conference Committee to Make a Fair Division.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Democrats and sorehead Republicans are making very slow progress with their double-barreled Convention, which assembled here today. Like a two-headed calf or other duplicate monstrosity, it is found exceedingly difficult to get the animal in running order. Greeleyism and Democracy have been such utter strangers, not to say inveterate foes in times past, that it is no wonder their representatives are struck dumb with amazement, when they find themselves brought together face to face in a Convention assembled to celebrate their miscegenating nuptials. They wonder what unaccountable delusion has possessed them that they should make such asses of themselves. They have done nothing here all day but look each other in the face and laugh at their united stupidity. They assembled according to advertisement in their respective halls at noon, and after a brief session adjourned till evening. They assembled again this evening, and adjourned till to-morrow without getting any nearer the proposed object that brought them here than they were when they left home.

THE SOREHEADS.

The Greeley Convention was called to order by John Cochrane. Every delegate apparently knew that neither his interference or his opposition would be tolerated in the cut-and-dried formula which was to be elaborated. One Rev. Bailey, of parts unknown, pronounced a prayer, in which he respectfully but firmly informed the Lord that this Convention expected active co-operation from above in carrying to victory the great principle of "anything to beat Grant." Quite so remarkable a prayer in all respects probably never was made before, nor will be made again. Cochrane then again protruded himself upon the awe-stricken body, and with a charming absence of hyperbole informed it that it represented the entire State of New-York. But the Convention wanted hyperbole or nothing, so he went on to say that before him sat the ablest, wisest, and most honest Convention which ever sat in the United States. This gratified every expectation, and the Convention exploded in a rapturous admiration of its own unparalleled ability, wisdom, and honesty. Cochrane then, with picturesque exuberance of language, described the Cincinnati Convention, dwelling with an honest and evident pride upon that result, which his own political trickery helped to bring about. He explained that the laugh of derision and scorn which greeted the nomination of Greeley was nothing less than a wild wave of reform enthusiasm. He wound up every other sentence with an incoherent but effective allusion to "the torch of revolution," which torch the Convention was careful to cheer for half a dozen times. He alluded to the Greeley fever as "the tide which sweeps on to fortune," at the same time unconsciously but appropriately slapping his breeches pocket. The Convention, which contains by actual count seventy-one ex-office-holders, seemed to find the sentiment and action typical of their feelings, and greeted them with three enthusiastic and greedy cheers. Cochrane's rhetorical effulgence would not permit him to use the word "spoils," but the Convention appreciating his feeling, spontaneously gave that interpretation to his word, "fortune." He denied the self-evident assertion that Greeleyism is waning, and hurrying skillfully by the tremendous Republican victory in Vermont, reassured his anxious hearers by vague allusions to hill-tops, mountain sides and watch-fires, and what they would do for Greeley next Fall. On the whole, the speech may be called Cochrane's masterpiece, inasmuch as it did not contain a coherent sentence or a solitary idea.

Ex-Speaker Younglove was made temporary Chairman, in accordance with the cut and dried programme. Younglove is better known as "Fenton's Love." He was Speaker of the New-York Assembly during the Legislature which elected Fenton to the Senate. It is remembered of him that he postponed the announcement of the Committees for sixteen days in order to trade the Committee appointments for votes for Fenton. It is said he made the worst Speaker the New-York Assembly ever had. This is probably the fact, as he made one of the worst presiding officers as well as one of the worst speeches ever seen or heard. He read his speech from manuscript, which was so blindly written that he found it impossible to progress without stumbling, hawking, spitting and repeating. An impatient delegate suggested in loud whispers that the Chairman would save time by allowing the author of the speech to read it, which was unkind. There were only two things in this speech. One was that Younglove had never been an admirer or believer in Horace Greeley; the other was that the Liberal Republicans wanted officers who could do their duty, without sending for Clinch, of New-York.

After Younglove had finished Fenton offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a Committee of Conference to meet a similar Committee from the Democratic Convention, and decide, if possible, the controversy which raged so fiercely yesterday, as to what share the Greeleyites should have in the State ticket. Fenton heads the Committee, and as he knows what the original bargain was by which the New-York Democracy contracted to wed Greeleyism, he will doubtless see to it that it is carried out.

After the appointment of the Committee the White Coats adjourned till evening. On reassembling, Fenton reported that the Conference Committee had met and had a harmonious time, but had not yet arrived at a definite result. The Committee on Permanent Organization were also unable to report, owing to the absence of Littlejohn, who had been designed for permanent Chairman. So the Greeleyites, having no further business, adjourned till to-morrow.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Simultaneously with these proceedings at Shakespeare Hall the Democracy were laboring with as little success to do something at Wieting Hall. With the exception of listening to Mr. Samuel Tilden's stereotyped speech on opening the Convention, nothing was done beyond the appointment of a Conference Committee, headed by Tilden, to meet with the Greeley Committee and decide upon the division of names on the State ticket.

At the evening session they succeeded in effecting a permanent organization, with an unknown man named Beebee, from Sullivan County, as President, who made a rabid speech against Grant, and said he was as sure of victory for Greeley as though the Almighty had inscribed it on the starry firmament. Two or three songs from a wandering band of minstrels were then sung, after which the Democracy adjourned their Convention till morning.

STILL UNSETTLED.

The Conference Committee have been in session again this evening since the adjournment, but have not come to any agreement with regard to the division of candidates on the State ticket. They are to hold another session to-morrow morning when they will be forced to agree on something, or the coalition will burst up. The Committeemen are very reticent about the conference this evening, but the Greeleyites are circulating the report that they are to have the nominee of the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor at any rate, and may possibly get another chance on the tail end of the ticket. This report has given rise to an active canvass among the aspirants for that office. Tom Alvord is working like a beaver for it, as he feels that this is his last and only chance for any political position, it being conceded that he could not get a renomination from the Republicans here for the Assembly or any other office. There is considerable opposition to Alvord, based on the ground that his nomination for Lieutenant-Governor would weaken the ticket on account of his well-known corrupt affiliation with the Tammany Ring. Still, if the nomination is given to the Greeleyites his chances are good at the present writing. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, is his principal competitor.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The canvass for the Gubernatorial candidate has been very active and somewhat bitter among the Democrats all day. There has been from the first a settled determination among a large portion of the delegates to have Church for a candidate whether he would accept or not. The main difficulty about his acceptance has been that he had written a letter to Kernan positively withdrawing himself from the field, and promising his support for Kernan. With this letter, which the friends of Kernen threaten to read to the Convention, staring him in the face, he could not honorably accept a nomination. Still a majority of the delegates pressed his name, and would listen to no other. Fenton has also been busy volunteering his opinion that Church is by all odds the strongest candidate, and intimating that his nomination is indispensable to success. The result is that an effort is now being made to induce Kernan to withdraw. His friends, however, are very obstinate, and have tried to form a combination with the friends of Beach to prevent Church's nomination. Beach's supporters refused to co-operate, and the prospect now is that Church will get the nomination as near as possible by acclamation, and the Convention will run the risk of forcing him to accept. Kernan's friends are very bitter toward the advocates of Church for their persistency, and unless Kernan withdraws they threaten to raise the religious issue, and tell the world he was defeated because he is a Catholic.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

A conference committee, composed of one delegate from each Congressional district, taken from both Conventions, has been in session this evening to agree upon a coalition Electoral ticket. They agreed upon sixteen Democrats and ten Greeleyites, and then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Democratic State Convention met in the Wieting Opera-house at noon, and was called to order at 12¾ o'clock by Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Tilden spoke as follows:

Delegates to the Democratic State Convention:

The antagonisms which civil war has created between the kindred populations of our country must be closed up now forever. [Applause.] Until we can accomplish that result, how can we have good government anywhere? So long as in every town, and in every county, and in every State, the question is not whether men are qualified, whether they are competent, whether they are honest, whether they are faithful to the people, but what they think about something going on a thousand miles distant, how can we have good government in New-York or anywhere in the North? For twenty years every election has turned not on questions incident to our self-government, but on questions that concerned our relations to distant communities. On questions that affected the internal affairs of these communities—the question of slavery, the question of war, the question of reconstruction—and if today the abuses of corruption and wrong pervade every part of our communities, if there is a condition of things on which good men begin to despair of self-government, I tell you, fellow-citizens, it is because for twenty years we have given no attention to our own affairs, but we have been attending to distant interests and distant questions. [Applause.] What do we find in the Southern States where the people used to be our brethren and our friends? The people who fought with us through the battles of the Revolution, who joined with us in giving free government to this Continent and all its great future, who gave us Washington, who gave us Jefferson, who made for us the Declaration of Independence; who gave us Madison, who was the real author of the Constitution of the United States. What is the condition there? I say today, in the face of heaven and before all mankind, that the carpet-bag Governments are infinitely worse than Tweed's Government of the City of New-York. [Applause.] If I dared to invite the Democracy, and to lead them to overthrow that Government, why should I not stand here today to invite them to the glorious old standard that waves for equal rights and just government over all the continent of America. [Applause.) While the robberies in the City of New-York may perhaps count some twenty millions, the robberies in these carpet-bag Governments at the South count two hundred millions. For every dollar that has been stolen among us, and against which you and I, and every Democrat in the land raised his indignant protest, I say that for every such dollar, five, and perhaps ten, has been stolen by these carpet-bag governments of the South. Aye, my fellow Democrats, the great Metropolis may, perhaps, bear the loss of twenty millions, but how can the people of the South, impoverished by civil war, blighted in their industry, crushed in their property—how can they stand the enormous robberies of the Governments that are set over them? If this be a true and just picture of the situation—and can any man deny it? Does any man deny it? Why does not the Administration of Gen. Grant rectify a national wrong, a national crime, a public evil that cries out to all humanity for redress? Fellow-citizens, Gen. Grant cannot rectify it. He depends upon the men of the carpet-bag government for votes, as they depend upon him for moral, or rather immoral, support for their systems of government. Gen. Grant—and I would not tear a leaf from the chaplet with which a grateful country has adorned his brow for military services—Gen. Grant doubtless is a military hero, but he cannot amputate the leg of his own political body. If the knife and cautery are necessary, the people must call in a surgeon to apply the proper remedy. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens, a change in the Government at Washington is necessary, not only for safety, for justice, for peace, for reconciliation in the South, but it is necessary for reform in the Federal Government. It is necessary for good administration and just government in the North as well as in the South. It is for that change—without personal enmity, without passion, without injustice or wrong, it is for a change in the Federal Administration that the masses of the Democracy are today moving all through the great State of New-York, and throughout all the States of the North. I know it is said that the gentlemen presented as a candidate at the Cincinnati Convention (great applause) fails to represent certain Democratic ideas of the historic past and certain other Democratic ideas that are yet in the remote future. The Democratic Party, finding itself unable, from the prejudice and the passions that were stimulated at each successive election, when we were led to a new crusade of hatred and destruction to our fellow-citizens of the South, finding itself unable today to introduce practically the great questions of Democratic administration and Democratic government, has resolved to go into the field with its three millions of voters as an arbiter to decide the question between the two branches of the Republican Party. The Democratic Party of the United States had no part or lot in the Convention at Cincinnati, or in its action. It is responsible for nothing that was done there, for nothing that was omitted; but it sees, contemplating the broad field of the American continent, that at least there is a portion of the Republican Party that finds the instinct of the old ideas of good government moving in its bosom, and impelling to separate from the ranks, the abuses, the wrongs and dangers through which the country is being rapidly carried by the party that controls its National Administration, and generously, not with any violation of principle, not with any violation of honor, without any compact and without any coalition, alone it stands in the consciousness of its history, and with a full belief in its own future. It stands on this occasion to do nothing for itself but to give victory to that portion of the Republican Party that best represents the interests and the needs of the country. [Applause.] Having been consulted myself, but without any power to bind anybody, anterior to the Cincinnati Convention, I advised that there should be no Democrat placed upon that Republican ticket. I advised that no selfish interest and no selfish objects should mingle with the great duty of sacrifice and effort for our country that lay before the three millions of voters which constitute the Democratic Party. [Applause.] But if the Republican Party or any portion of that party felt itself able to begin a movement that should result in better administration and better government, it was our duty, without reference to combination, without reference to any plan or purpose of the future, to bid it God speed, and to contribute this mass of voters who stood through all danger, through all peril, through all trial for what they believed to be wise and right for our country. [Applause.] I hear it said that there are ideas of Democratic policy and Democratic government which are not and which cannot be represented by Mr. Greeley. Is it not true that at the Cincinnati Convention, which was formed before anybody had any idea of who would be the candidate, they prepared a platform that was supposed to be the wisest and best that the actual condition of the country would admit of; that they went for every reform, that they went for every measure which it had been the traditional glory of the Democracy to uphold, and, that today, after the evils and the calamities of four years of civil war, we are within reach of attaining.

The rest of Mr. Tilden's speech was devoted mainly to national topics.

Col. Lester B. Faulkner, of Livingston, was chosen temporary Chairman, Messrs. Beebe of Sullivan, and Cassidy of Albany, conducted him to the chair.

Mr. Faulkner spoke at some length, and his address was interrupted by frequent applause. At the mention of the name of Horace Greeley, the whole Convention arose and cheered.

Messrs. James Mooney, of Erie; Eugene Raymond, of Greene, and W. W. Moseley were made temporary Secretaries.

Mr. Kelly, of New-York, offered a resolution for a committee of two from each judicial district on permanent organization, and the roll of delegates was called. When the Third District of New-York was reached, T. J. Creamer arose, and reported that the seat of Mr. Gibbons was contested, and presented the papers of James Hayes, the contestant, which were referred to the Committee to be appointed on credentials. When the Twenty-first District of New-York was called, Judge Thompson presented papers as contestant, which were referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Tilden said the Convention met under circumstances peculiarly anomalous, and referred to the meeting of the Liberal Convention. He said he was instructed by the State Committee to present a resolution naming the following gentlemen as a committee to confer with the Committee of Conference of the Liberal Convention, viz.: S. J. Tilden, D. De Wolf, John Kelly, Joseph Warren, Wm. Cassidy.

Mr. Ludington, of Oneida, believed these were the proper names, and moved their adoption.

Mr. Meak, of Albany, moved that the resolution lie on the table until the permanent organization of the Convention. Lost.

The resolution was then adopted, after which Mr. Tilden announced that the Committee would meet at his room, at the Vanderbilt House, immediately after dinner.

The Committee on Contested Seats was appointed by the Chair, and the Convention took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7 o'clock, Col. Faulkner, temporary Chairman, presiding.

Mr. Tilden, from the Conference Committee with the Liberal Republicans, reported that after a long and harmonious session the Committee had instructed him to report that as to the formation of the State ticket they were not yet ready to report, but as to the electoral ticket he was instructed to report that the Committee recommended that the delegates from each Congressional district select one committeeman to confer with a similar Committee to be appointed by the Liberals, to select and report the names for the electoral ticket. He made a motion accordingly.

Mr. Fox thought permanent organization was first in order.

Mr. Morely moved to lay Mr. Tilden's motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. Kelly, in answer to inquiries, stated that the Committee could report permanent officers now if it thought desirable, such being the sentiment of the Convention.

Mr. Kelly reported for President George M. Beebe, of Sullivan, and one Vice-President and Secretary from each judicial district. The report of the Committee was adopted, and Mr. Beebe, on taking the chair, spoke at considerable length.

Mr. Tilden announced that the other Convention had appointed their Committees of Conference on Electors, and moved to take from the table his motion with reference thereto. Carried, and the resolution was adopted. Delegations in obedience to Mr. Tilden's resolution, reported the Committees in question.

The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Proceedings in the Other Hall.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Liberal Republican Convention assembled in Shakspeare Hall at 12¾ o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Gen. Cochrane, Chairman of the Central Committee on Proceedings. The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bailey. Gen. Cochrane then addressed the Convention, referring to the Cincinnati Convention, the platform adopted and the nomination of Greeley and Brown, which was received with spirited applause. He then described the enthusiasm with which this platform and these nominations were received by the people from one end of the country to the other. When he came to the action at Baltimore there was renewed applause. What a spectacle was that? he asked. The Democratic Party indorsing those principles which had sprung from the people, and the candidates nominated by the representatives of the people! What a spectacle of patriotism, of magnanimity! And here we now stand, he said, with organizations in every one of the sixty counties of this State, and all represented here. He looked upon this Convention, composed, as it is, of the best and most intelligent citizens of the State, as an augury of success. He asked, what means this uprising of the people in the West, in the East, in the North and the South? It is called a panic. Let our enemies beware of this panic, then, in November next. He then asked the pleasure of the Convention.

Hon. T. G. Younglove was made temporary Chairman, and Hon. Burt Van Horn and Hobart Krum conducted him to the chair.

Mr. Younglove, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention as follows:

FELLOW LIBERAL REPUBLICANS—GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I am profoundly impressed with the honor you have conferred upon me in calling me to preside temporarily over your deliberations. I see before me and around me men who were first and foremost in the great combat which disenthralled and made free millions of the human race. Your work was one of humanity. It has been completed, and the impress which it has made is forever to remain in the hearts of the present and succeeding generations, and its record will be ineffaceable in the constitution of the States. This work done, another remains resulting from this contest. It is to heal up the wounds it has caused; it is to allay, assuage and bury in oblivion, as far as possible, the envenomed recollection of the past, to cause a feeling of Christian fraternization, to spread all over our broad land, East, West, North and South, to bind in the bonds of brotherly love and fellowship, with bonds never to be broken, all our citizens, of every nationality, race and color. After a period of seven years, since the close of the war, we see that from some cause there does not exist among our Southern brethren that feeling of confidence, of stability, of fraternization and friendship which should obtain among a people having the same Government, and protected by the same laws. It remains to be seen what your action may accomplish toward the great end of peace, fraternization and happiness, all over our broad domain. Gentlemen of the Convention, this is no ordinary occasion. We have entered into a political contest which, taken with all its surroundings, is unparalleled in the political history of our country. Grave questions are yet to be solved, and their successful development may be essentially influenced by your action in this Convention. Every interest pertaining to good government demands that you act with prudence and wisdom. As I understand it, this Convention is called in the interest of reform, purity in government, a government of the people and for the people, where neither Rings nor satellites shall prevail; and personal aggrandizement shall be unknown. You seek such an administration of the laws, by such men in the civil service, as will prohibit men from holding offices of trust who are unacquainted with the most essential as well as the commonest duties of their office, and can discharge those duties without sending for Mr. Clinch. You seek such purification as will prohibit those from holding official positions whose only object is to rob the Treasury of the people's money and prostitute official influence. A great deal has been said about Mr. Greeley as "the philosopher, the sage of Chappaqua," in attempted derision of him. I have to say that while I have never been his ardent admirer, I have ever accorded to him pre-eminent ability as a journalist, a hater of the very name of slavery, a constant friend of equality and amnesty, an educator of the people.

On motion, the roll of delegates was then called. When the name of Reuben E. Fenton was called, the Convention rose en masse and gave three hearty cheers, which Mr. Fenton acknowledged by rising and bowing. The names of Wm. Dorsheimer and other prominent delegates were also received with applause.

Mr. Slott, of Monroe, moved that a committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed to select permanent officers. Carried.

Mr. Fenton offered a resolution that a committee of one from each Judicial District be appointed to confer with any like committee to be appointed by the Convention at Witung's Hall, in regard to the measures to be taken with a view to united and harmonious action.

Mr. Flower, of Jefferson, moved to make the Committee consist of two from each Judicial District. He thought this Convention too large to make such an important Committee to consist of only one from each Judicial District.

Judge Fithian thought that a committee consisting of one from each Judicial District would be better able to discharge the duty than two.

Mr. Porter, of West Chester, concurred with this view. He said this Convention was here for one purpose only, that of conciliation, and he believed the smaller Committee the better.

Mr. Isaac H. Hunter, (colored,) urged the larger number, saying it was necessary to have all sections of the State represented; our object here is conciliation; the election of Horace Greeley [applause] to the Presidency, and a good honest Governor for this State. [Applause.]

The resolution was then adopted, after some discussion as to the number.

The Chair announced the Committee on Permanent Organization, and afterward the following Committee of Conference with a similar Committee of the Democratic Convention:

First District, Waldo Hutchins; Second District, A. M. Bliss; Third District, Hobart Krum; Fourth District, B. A. Merrett; Fifth District, Frank Hiscock; Sixth District, Lyman Truman; Seventh District, D. D. S. Brown; Eighth District, R. E. Fenton.

Judge Fithian offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That a committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed by the permanent Chairman of this Convention, when elected, to prepare and report resolutions to this Convention, and that all resolutions offered in this Convention be in the first instance referred to such committee without debate.

Wm. R. Stewart, of New-York, offered a resolution in favor of the enlargement of the canals and reduction of tolls, which was referred to the Resolution Committee.

The Convention then took a recess till 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling the Chairman stated he was informed that neither of the Committees appointed at the morning session was ready to report, and as the other Convention had adjourned till 7 o'clock, it was not probable the reports would be ready till that time.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. Fenton, from the Committee on Conference, stated that the Conference Committees had had a harmonious and quite satisfactory interchange of views, but had not reached a definite conclusion upon all the matters suggested by the resolutions. He was, however, authorized to report, and to recommend, that for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket for the several Congressional Districts and at large, that the delegates assemble in Congressional Districts and designate one member from each Congressional District to meet a corresponding committee on the part of the Democratic Convention now in session at Wieting Hall. He then moved that the report be adopted, so far as to authorize the appointment of a committee from each Congressional District, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Bradford, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported that the Committee was unable to report, and suggested an adjournment until to-morrow morning. The Convention accordingly adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

Nomination of Republican State Officers—Andrew Johnson Making an Active Canvass.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 4.—The Republican Convention met to-day and nominated a full State ticket: A. A. Freeman, Governor; Horace Maynard, Congressman at large; Hon. Alvin Hawkins, late of Supreme Bench, Elector at large. Maynard and Freeman were present and accepted their nominations. A strong fight was made against the policy of making nominations, the Democratic complications being urged as reasons why nominations should not be made, and thorough reorganization of the party provided for. Andrew Johnson will make a list of appointments, and make an active canvass for Congress at large, commencing in West Tennessee.

DELAWARE.

False Impression Conveyed by Press Dispatches in the Greeley Interest.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—The Associated Press telegram sent last night gives a false coloring to the report of the city election. There are no large Democratic gains, on the contrary the total Democratic vote is nearly 100 less than last year. The Republican vote was light, and Simons, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by scratched tickets, and has but seventy-two majority. On the vote for Inspectors, which is the true party test, the Republicans have 212 majority. The City Council has a Republican majority of three members. Wilmington is sure of 500 to 800 in November, and Delaware will certainly go for Grant and Wilson.

INDIANA.

Grant and Wilson Celebrations at Fort Wayne—Gen. Logan in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 4.—Gen. Thomas C. Osborne addressed the Grant and Wilson Club to-night in a very able manner. He was enthusiastically cheered during his speech, and at its close was given three rousing cheers. To-morrow night Gen. Logan will address the citizens of this city, at the Rink. The grandest torch-light procession of the season will precede the speech. The Republicans of Fort Wayne were never before so wide awake and in earnest.

MISSOURI.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention—Probable Candidate for Governor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Republican State Convention of Missouri met at 12 o'clock today, and effected an organization during the afternoon, but made no nominations. The ticket, it is understood, will have at its head Ex-United States Senator Henderson, for Governor. The candidates for remaining offices are uncertain, though two Germans and one Irishman will have places, probably. Everything has thus far passed off pleasantly, and great enthusiasm prevails in the Convention. A grand reunion of Missouri soldiers is being held tonight, and is being addressed by prominent speakers. The soldiers are all for Grant and Wilson.

Decided Action by the Soldiers and Sailors.

Special Dispatche to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The soldiers and sailors of Missouri assembled in mass Convention at Temble Building this evening for the purpose of securing a more perfect organization to carry on the Presidential campaign. Every county in the State was represented and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

One hundred and thirty delegates—ten from each Congressional district—were appointed to attend the Pittsburg Convention, to be held on the 17th of this month. Major Chas. E. Pierce, of this city, was elected permanent President, to remain in office during the campaign. On taking the chair he delivered an eloquent address, and appealed to the "Boys in Blue" to stand by the great soldier that led them to victory and peace. Thirteen Vice-Presidents were also appointed, whose office will continue during the canvass. They will work up the loyalty of their respective Congressional districts. Patriotic and eloquent resolutions werz introduced by Ex-Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher. They assert continued confidence in the administration of Gen. Grant, and declare that the Republican soldiers of Missouri will vote in peace as they shot in war. During the meeting a splendid band discoursed patriotic airs, and at one time the whole Convention joined in the chorus of "Rally Round the flag. Hon. J. S. Burdett made an earnest and eloquent speech. He ridiculed the bloody chasm, and said that the men who now desire to shake were unknown when the smoke of battle and the shriek of shot and shell rose upon the nation like a funeral pall, it would do your heart great good to witness the fire and glory of the old soldiers, as they fought over again the battles of the rebellion and cheered to the echo every mention of Grant's name. In the language of our call, we stand shoulder to shoulder by the party that saved the country and keep step to the music of the Union. The Convention adjourned with nine cheers and a tiger for Grant and Wilson.

NORTHERN NEW-YORK.

Address by Senator Conkling to the Republicans of Watertown.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The largest political mass-meeting ever held in Jefferson County took place at the Skating Rink, in this city, last evening, under the auspices of the Republican organizations of the city and county. Hon. Roscoe Conkling spoke to the vast assemblage for more than three hours. The number in attendance was estimated at nearly 7,000. Every town in the county was well represented. Extra trains upon all the railroads leading into the city arrived loaded with earnest men anxious to hear the only true Senator New-York State today possesses. Loaded trains arrived from all directions, swelling the crowd to mammoth proportions. A torch light procession of the Watertown Unconditionals, over 200 strong, with banners, transparencies and fire-work, was among the attractive and exciting features of the evening. The streets were filled with enthusiastic people, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance to the Rink. The Senator, although hoarse and tired, held the audience closely by his earnest eloquence and undeniable argument. He gave a searching examination into the pretended issues of the Liberal Party, the civil service reform, the tariff question, amnesty, and the rest, and proved them weak and untenable. He dwelt at length upon the charges against the Administration and those who are in authority, made by the so-called Reformers, and compared those who made these charges with the unimpeachable character of those whom they assail, in which comparison the course of Reformer Doolittle and others was made to suffer by a thorough exposition of what they knew about corruption. The cries of nepotism, gift-taking and the other isms of the Reformer were analyzed at length, and it was a refining fire through which President Grant and his party came purified and strengthened.

The Senator concluded his great speech by a thorough review of the fickleness of Horace Greeley, how upon all public questions the old Philosopher had been found upon both sides, and the glaring inconsistencies which have characterized his course as a would-be politician. This speech will do much toward increasing the already strong sentiment of Republicanism in this county, and the result will be seen in November, when the Republican majority of 2,000 of last year will be greatly increased. The immense attendance last night, and close attention given to the Senator, were alike a testimonial to the great cause and a compliment to the talented Senator who gave it last night such an inspiring impetus. A reception was given the Senator after the speech, at the residence of Senator Winslow, whose guest Mr. Conkling was. The whole region about here will remember last night's demonstration at the polls, and will respond with a loud voice for Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, SEPT. 5—4 A. M.

VERMONT.

Correct Returns of the Vote in the State by Towns.

The Republican Majority Fully 26,000 in the State.

The State Senate Unanimously Republican—Greeley Showing No Strength with Republicans.

The news from Vermont does not change the figures to any great extent, the majority for the Republican candidate for Governor being conceded at 26,000, with every probability of an increase when the interior towns are heard from. The fact that Greeley has absolutely developed no strength among the Republicans greatly surprises his whilom supporters.

Rutland County Disappoints the Liberals—Large Republican Gains in Nearly Every County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 4.—The complete returns from Rutland County, excepting one small town, give Converse, Republican, 4,468; Gardner, Democrat, 2,025. Same twenty-four towns gave a Republican vote in 1870 of 3,828, against a Democratic vote of 1,334, a loss on Republican majority of 151. This is good for the county that the Liberal State Committee put down as sure to go for the Greeley ticket. The entire Republican Senatorial and County ticket elected by large majorities. The Democrats have lost their Representatives in two towns in the county, and elected a Liberal Republican Democrat in one town. Large Republican gains are reported in almost all the Counties outside of Rutland and Bennington. Fifteen towns from Windsor County have been heard from, giving over 700 Republican gain ovver 1870 vote.

The Vote in Eighty-two Towns—Greeley Showing No Strength Among Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 4.—According to the latest returns, the vote polled in eighty-two towns is 29,357. The vote cast in 1868 in these same towns was 27,249, showing an increase this year of 2,106, or nearly eight per cent. The Republican majority in 1868 in these same eighty-two towns was 12,141, while the Republican majority in these towns this year is 12,325, an increase of 184, or about one and a half per cent. The indications now are that the Greeley Republican vote is insignificant. In fact, Greeley has shown absolutely no strength in the Republican Party, much to the surprise of his supporters.

The Returns Coming In Slowly—Converse Showing Great Strength.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 4.—The returns come in very slowly. Peacham, in Caledonia County, gives Converse 137, and Gardner 33. In 1870, the Republican vote was 122, with no Democratic vote against it. The town of Morgan, in Orleans County, gives Converse 105, and Gardner only 1. The vote for Stewart, in 1870, was 111; Heaton nothing. The town of Weston, in Windsor County, records 147 for Converse, and 32 for Gardner. The vote in this town in 1870 stood Stewart, 119; Weston, 3.

THE VOTE BY TOWNS.

The following table gives the vote by towns as far as received:

	——1872——		——1870——	
Towns.	Converse.	Gardner.	Stewart.	Heaton.
Bridgport	1038	21	1185	41
Granville	106	33	72	5
Hancock	96	10	94	9
Ripton	118	16	63	14
Weybridge	81	38	102	11
Lincoln	237	10	167	....
Rupeft	114	53	115	22
Shaftesbury	226	33	193	154
Stamford	44	81	36	108
Sunderland	49	63	60	52
Burke	195	15	103	24
Sheffield	77	57	39	72
Wheelock	102	47	85	46
Peacham	137	23	122	....
Colchester	361	280	297	201
Hinesburg	223	44	172	33
Huntington	176	16	156	19
Jericho	228	57	192	75
Milton	290	107	201	60
Richmond	217	47	188	63
St. George	23	5	14	4
Underhill	169	150	150	148
Westford	180	22	151	31
Concord	194	54	174	34
Guildhall	70	50	69	59
Grand Isle	No vote.		87	34
Isle La Motte	48	40	42	38
South Hero	53	58	43	58
Belvidere	No vote.		23	38
Cambridge	188	77	149	80
Eden	No vote.		54	22
Morristown	No vote.		198	30
Stowe	318	113	261	58
Newberg	289	134	255	110
Braintree	138	71	114	21
Brookfield	169	93	127	39
Chelsea	262	72	266	57
Orange	96	70	95	68
Strafford	175	58	137	96
Shetford	210	88	161	96
Vershire	33	89	83	104
Washington	160	42	151	42
West Fairlee	104	78	96	85
Albany	166	72	102	23
Charleston	179	26	155	2
Craftsburg	207	54	93	22
Glover	141	38	94	46
Morgan	105	1	111	....
Twy	No Vote.		168	82
Clarendon	162	74	183	29
Ira	63	13	62	....
Mendon	74	58	50	26
Mt. Holly	211	78	148	39
Mt. Tabor	31	2	32	....
Pittsfield	92	18	53	10
Poultney	268	95	281	9
Sherburn	66	50	63	63
Shrewsbury	170	33	159	43
Sudbury	66	68	63	76
Wells	84	62	60	42
Athens	43	16	46	16
Dummerston	92	9	82	12
Grafton	163	35	171	8
Halifax	120	27	94	20
Londonderry	206	38	178	41
Newfane	141	45	150	37
Putney	196	33	97	21
Vernon	82	3	97	6
Wardsboro	136	15	119	31
Barre	285	107	196	66
Cabot	189	180	169	88
Calais	166	85	166	81
Duxbury	113	51	75	27
Foyston	82	24	62	19
Marshfield	178	67	149	78
Middlesex	144	109	109	79
Moretown	78	113	74	112
Roxbury	No vote.		104	106
Waitsfield	148	40	111	6
Warren	190	23	103	25
Woodburry	108	48	92	75
Worcester	101	54	83	53
Andover	103	4		66
Baltimore	17	3	17	....
Cavendish	228	52	160	16
Hartford	377	91	186	14
Hartland	175	57	173	49
Ludlow	306	72	173	29
Norwich	197	84	186	138
Plymouth	134	51	97	11
Pomfret	175	45	117	27
Rochester	250	40	133	17
Royalton	240	91	183	48
Stockbridge	181	25	116	24
Weathersf'd	225	42	209	42
Weston	147	32	119	3
Woodstock	447	112		
Addison	155	10	137	6
Bristol	268	86	143	55
Leicester	124	24	104	10
Middlebury	228	52	395	78
Monckton	176	69	171	27
New-Haven	249	56	247	14
Panton	76	8	77	3
Shoreham	183	33	160	11
Vergennes	285	45	182	52
Waltham	41	8	25	4
Bennington	549	360	755	256
Manchester	349	48	269	29
Barnet	201	91	162	46
Danville	223	223	137	190
Hardwicke	182	61	131	30
Lyndon	256	216	214	141
Stannard	52	....	39	....
St. Johnsbury	666	135	371	41
Walden	106	67	80	55
Bolton	82	77	28	70
Shelburn	155	59	119	49
S. Burlington	72	68	80	57
Burlington	895	720	804	421
Charlotte	198	27	119	23
Essex	283	94	195	87
Richmond	213	46	183	53
Williston	191	49	169	32
Bakersfield	110	158	130	64
Berkshire	144	54	126	5
Enosburg	283	56	121	12
Fairfax	281	57	248	47
Franklin	192	28	108	8
Georgia	205	74	155	28
Highgate	218	218	153	93
Montgomery	210	20	90	4
Richford	144	119	121	35
Sheldon	216	138	145	10
St. Albans	772	325	527	143
Swanton	233	198	146	190
Fairfield	149	180	87	135
Alburg	166	72	136	30
Elmore	131	16	82	26
Hyde Park	207	188	193	142
Johnson	222	57	180	23
Bradford	202	176	177	168
Fairlee	55	10	54	46
Newberry	289	134	255	110
Randolph	435	153	414	105
Barton	204	69	140	62
Derby	217	40	159	33
Holland	70	26	63	88
Newport	272	38	152	54
Castleton	271	127	175	109
Fair Haven	245	140	279	63
Middletown	110	59	99	30
Pawlet	118	76	113	60
Pittsford	239	88	139	82
Rutland	770	646	524	309
Wallingford	355	58	201	12
E. Montpelier	155	47	129	41
Montpelier	425	265	322	67
Waterbury	324	121	203	78
Brattleboro	833	169	449	63
Guilford	130	16	91	15
Marlboro	116	15	54	14
Westminster	193	36	221	34
Rockingham	391	176	262	136
Bethel	238	46	142	44
Chester	326	65	241	29
Norwich	497	84	322	67
Royalton	240	91	183	48
Windsor	225	104	150	80
Woodstock	447	112	229	36

The Vote in Previous Years.

The following table gives the vote of Vermont for Governor and President in 1868, and for Governor in 1870, the latter being the last election held previous to that on Monday:

FOR GOVERNOR, 1870.	
Stewart, Republican	33,367
Heaton, Democrat	12,058
Total vote	45,425
Republican majority	21,309
FOR PRESIDENT, 1868.	
Grant, Republican	44,167
Seymour, Democrat	12,045
Total vote	56,212
Republican majority	32,122
FOR GOVERNOR, 1868.	
Page, Republican	42,615
Edwards, Democrat	15,289
Total vote	57,904
Republican majority	27,326

Cold Spring Celebrating the Triumph in the Green Mountain State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Grant and Dix Club of this place are now firing a salute of fifty guns in honor of the victory achieved in Vermont.

A Republican Majority of 26,000 Admitted—Returns from 169 Towns.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 4.—Returns from 169 towns give the following figures:

Converse, (Republican,)	33,841
Gardner, (Democrat,)	13,449
Republican majority in 169 towns	20,392

A Republican gain of 3,412 over the vote of 1870.

The remaining towns, in 1870, gave a Republican majority of 4,325.

The Republican majority this year will be about 26,000.

Complexion of the State Legislature—The Senate Entirely Republican.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 4.—Sufficient returns are received to indicate that the Senate will be entirely Republican, while the House of Representatives will be ten to one Republican. The returns from over 120 towns show that the combined opposition to the Republicans will be in a smaller minority than in 1870. The returns from 100 towns give Converse a majority over Gardner larger by 1,500 than Stewart had over Heaton in 1870. The towns to be heard from will probably give a larger increase of Republican majority than those already received, and the total majority in the State will not be less than 25,000.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 4. The *Free Press* of this morning says: "In the towns thus far heard from in this county, the Republican ticket has 1,777 votes, against 1,775 in 1870. The Democrats increase their vote in this city, but the country towns give Republican gains over the vote in 1870, which will undoubtedly increase the majority of two years ago—1,623. The temperance bolt was not productive of large results, as Mr. Bigelow will probably fall short of his ticket not over 300 votes."

COMPLETENESS OF THE VICTORY.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 4.—The *Free Press* of this morning comments as follows upon the results of yesterday's election in this State: "Our opponents have been bragging that they would reduce the Republican majority of our State to from 12,000 to 15,000. They have claimed a coalition vote of at least 22,000, and from that to 25,000. The figures show a very handsome increase on the Republican vote of 1870, and give promise that our majority will fall little short of our magnificent majority of over 27,000 in 1868. We judge that the total vote polled will reach 60,000, and that the Chappaquacks have polled from 17,000 to 17,500 votes, giving us a total Republican majority of from 25,000 to 26,000. The Senate will be unanimously Republican, and the House will have not over twenty-five Conglomerationists. We consider Vermont good for 32,000 majority for Grant in November."

Greeley Invited to Cincinnati.

Messrs. E. G. Wood and Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived in town yesterday, and visited the Glenham Hotel Head-quarters of the Liberal Republican National Committee. They came as a committee from Cincinnati to invite Mr. Greeley to that city, pursuant, it is said, to a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce and Common Council. Mr. Greeley was visited by them at the Lincoln Club rooms in the evening, and the invitation was tendered and accepted. He will visit Cincinnati after the Maine election.

The celebrated news-dealer, Brentano, has received by the Russia the latest English illustrated papers and magazines. It may not be generally known that these papers are received by Brentano one steamer earlier than they could be if they were ordered directly of foreign dealers. The last *Graphic* is one of especial interest to Americans, as it contains a number of pictures on transatlantic subjects.

Mr. Chas. H. Bliss, of Providence, a manufacturing jeweler, who lost his life in the Metis disaster, off Watch Hill, had $5,000 insurance under an accident policy in the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.—*Exchange.*

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Concert and distribution Sept. 28, positively. A square chance for a fortune for $10. Sale of tickets in New-York will close Sept. 21. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Buy at once. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge branch office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-street; McKenzie & Devlin, No. 31 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 196 Broadway, and J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Napoleon's Dining Service,

manufactured at Sevres, for use at the Tuileries, being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire, was afterward disposed of at auction by order of the French Government.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, at great expense, secured a small service of it, consisting of 124 pieces, together with the costly table linen, including napkins woven with the Imperial arms, which cost originally $400, gold, per dozen.

The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store.—*Advertisement.*

"I feel that my comfort depends upon Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy."—J. Shaw, Saugus, Mass. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, French Note Paper, Ball Cards. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CHURCH—DEMAREST.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. E. S. Porter, FRANK A. CHURCH to ALICE, eldest daughter of P. M. Demarest, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DENNIS—KENT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, at the house of Edward Kent, Esq., Bay Ridge, Long Island, by Rev. Dr. Dyer, ROBERT B. DENNIS, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss EMILY KENT, of Kent, Ohio. No cards.

SEATON—ALLYN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. James, WORTHINGTON W. SEATON, of Brooklyn, to SARAH M., daughter of F. L. Allyn, Esq., of Woodhaven, Long Island.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

GREGORY—The funeral of IRA GREGORY, M. D., will take place at Norwalk, Conn., today, (Thursday, 5th,) at his late residence, at 2½ P. M., and at First Congregationalist Church at 3 P. M.

HOBBS.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 3, J. ALBERT HOBBS, aged 24 years and 11 months.

Funeral from his late residence, corner Paterson and Fair sts., Thursday at 2 P. M. Train leaves Erie Railway, foot of Chambers-st., at 12 M.

HUGGINS—Sept. 4, in this City, JAMES S. HUGGINS, Esq., in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth street, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

☞ New-Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—At Clifton, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, MAMIE, only daughter of Hiram C. and Elizabeth M. Newman, formerly of Brooklyn, aged 12 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

☞ Middletown Garden, Orange County, papers please copy.

SCHANCK.—On Monday, Sept. 2, FLORENCE LYDIA, only child of B. Du Bois and Alice C. Schanck, aged 10 months and 24 days.

Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock, from the house of her grandfather, Geo. D. Cragin. Rye train leaves 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 11½ A. M.; return train at 4:20 P. M.

WILLETS.—On the 3d inst., of apoplexy, GEORGE WILLETS, of Jersey City, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, 6th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 224 6th-st., Jersey City. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

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The September number of
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I. Important Instructions to Railway Travelers in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage, &c.

II. Nearly 100 Railway Maps, representing the principal, most safe and expeditious routes of travel throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the line.

III. A large Railway Map, representing all the railways of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. This map has just been corrected to date, and is the most perfect railway map in the country.

IV. A Tourist Guide to the watering-places, springs and places of fashionable resort throughout the United States.

V. Railways and their Progress—The American Railway Movement; How Republics are Destroyed; The National Railway; Narrow-gauge Railways in Missouri; A Novel and Experimental Railway; Interesting Sugar Statistics, &c.

VI. Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel—We Reap What We Sow; The Challenge; How a Grumbler was Cured; Rudolph Beethoven Skitter's Trap; Rules for Travelers; A Showman's Sick Child; A Little Sermon at a Railway Station.

VII. New Time-tables to date, &c.

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The traveling community will be particular, and see that they get Appletons' Railway Guide. It is the

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATTACK UPON HON. THOMAS CORNELL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The *Herald* of the 29th has a communication containing infamous insinuations against my private character. The allegations are unqualifiedly false and malicious. I have had some legal difficulties with the present managers of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, now calling themselves the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company. A few days since the Treasurer called at my office and threatened that if a suit which had been commenced by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not withdrawn a suit would be commenced against me that would blacken my character, and this proceeding is in pursuance of that threat. It is an effort to force the discontinuance of suits which have been brought to save the property of towns in this county from a set of sharpers.

A suit is being commenced against the Directors of the Company for malfeasance in appropriating over $2,000,000 of the Company's stock without paying one dollar for it. The knowledge of this fact has induced a ring of desperate men to play a desperate game.

I hereby denounce every allegation reflecting upon me as false and malicious, and I have demanded an immediate investigation. For every dollar that is equitably due the Company from me I will donate $1,000 to any charitable institution in the State.

THOMAS CORNELL.

RONDOUT, Aug. 30, 1872.

I, Anthony Benson, of Kingston, N. Y., formerly Treasurer of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, certify that I have read a communication in the New-York *Herald* of Aug. 29, concerning Thomas Cornell and myself, and that every allegation therein made reflecting upon either of us is false and malicious.

ANTHONY BENSON.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 7, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M.; on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 1 and 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD, STREET and Park Lamps excel all in giving light, for beauty, durability and low cost. See them in use in all the Parks, Boulevards, upon Broadway, 5th-av. and elsewhere in New-York City, and throughout the country. General office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

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Established 1843. New-York.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held under the auspices of the SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION in Fiftieth-street Church, between 8th-av. and Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Hons. THOMAS D. ADAMS and GEO. W. HOXIE. Ladies are especially invited.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB—Sixth Assembly District.—Banner raising and ratification meeting at their head-quarters No. 426 Grand-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen have been invited, and will address the meeting: Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Chas. S. Spencer, Robt Crow, Esq., Wm. Pebles, Esq., and others.
HENRY A. SMITH, President.
W. C. COLE, Vice-President.
JAMES O. ELLERY, } Secretaries.
C. W. LITTLE, }
ENEAS ELIOT, Treasurer.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ON DECK.—The soldiers and sailors of this District will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 18th-st. and 8th-av. The meeting will be addressed by Col. C. S. Spencer, Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Hon. Isaac Dayton, and others. Mr. Pope will deliver some of his thrilling poems. All are invited to attend.
Col. J. W. MARSHALL, President.
A. M. STANBURY, Secretary.

YORKVILLE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of this Club, at the hall of the East-side Association, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
H. C. ROBINSON, President.
JAMES A. SMITH, } Secretaries.
JAMES D. SHIPMAN, }

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS EVENING at No. 191 Chatham-st. Voters, irrespective of party, are invited to enrol.
PATRICK MACK, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of signing the roll.
NICHOLAS KENT, Sec. E. S. NEWINS, Pres.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton-st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags, transparencies, portraits and political goods. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for New-York real estate was flat yesterday, (Wednesday,) Sept. 4. No public sales were held at the Exchange, and there were but few persons in attendance. In the brokers' offices there was but little show of business and no private sale of importance was reported. It was stated, however, by one of the leading firms that negotiations were pending for the purchase and sale of some Boulevard lots, the contract for which will probably be signed today.

Hugh N. Camp adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot, 21 by 75, situate on the west side of Second-avenue, 80.4 feet south of Forty-third-street, to Thursday, Sept. 12, by order of Sidney H. Stuart, Esq., referee.

Nothing was done in relation to the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate on the north side of East Twenty-second-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, neither the auctioneer nor the referee in the case being at the Exchange at the time specified in the advertisement.

Mr. Jere. Johnson, Jr., reports that the sale of lots at Ocean Point, Rockaway Neck, Long Island, which he held on Tuesday last, Sept. 3, on the grounds, was quite successful, inasmuch that he sold ninety-six plots of land, containing about 350 full-sized City lots, for an average price of $115 per lot, or an aggregate amount of $40,000. The particulars in detail will be found below.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philip L. Wilson, Esq., referee, one lot, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, 150 feet east of First-avenue, 25x100.11.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, the lot of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 155 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 20x100.11.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate in Great Jones-street, between the Bowery and Broadway.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, the house and grounds situate at the junction of the Boston road, Locust-avenue and Division-street, West Farms, Westchester County.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Sargent V. Bagley, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 462 Fourth-avenue, north-west corner of East Thirty-first-street, 21.7x40x78.11.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1872.

Dyckman Homestead plots, Nos. 13 and 14, on 10th-av., s. e. s., 200x460	$25,000
Essex-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 21x100, h. and l.	15,900
Eldridge-st., e. s., No. 114, 100 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x87.6	31,400
Lewis-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x101, h. and l.	11,750
Norfolk-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100	17,000
Prince-st., s. s., 47.6 ft. e. of Mott-st., 24x109.9	32,000
34th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 23x98.9, h. and l.; 34th-st., s. s., 148 ft. w. of 1st-av., 23x98.9, h. and l., mortgages $30,000	48,000
40th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	17,500
40th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 125x98.9, q. c.	nom.
40th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9, 1-10 part	1,000
49th-st., n. e. corner of Lexington-av., 35.9x100.5; 49th-st., s. s., 382.9 ft. w. of 3d-av., 1.6x100.5; 49th-st., n. s., 44.9 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 14x100.5	43,000
54th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100.5	78,000
66th-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	18,000
69th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	65,000
92d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75.x100.8; 93d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8	23,050
105th-st., s. s., 283.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9, h. and l.	10,000
128th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	7,800
128th-st., s. s., 308.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100, h. and l.; mortgages, $10,500	14,500
Lexington-av., s. w. corner of 66th st., 20.5x70, h. and l.	25,000
1st-av., e. s., 75.7 ft. of 118th-st., 25.2x94, ½ part	2,000
1st-av., w. s., 24.7 ft. s. of 31st-st., 24.7x75, h. and l.	22,000
1st-av., w. s., 24.7 ft. s. of 31st-st., 24.7x75, h. and l., q. c.	17,000
2d-av., s. e. corner, 121st-st., 20.11x80; 121st-st., 80 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11, all mortgages, &c.	6,000
2d-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x63, h. and l.	15,500
3d-av., n. w. corner 104th-st., 50x100, h. and l., mortgages $49,000	26,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.	
Houston-st., n. e. corner of Goerck-st., h. and l., 10 years from 1870	$8,500
38th-st., No. 436 West, 25x½ block, h. and l., 10 years from 1870, mortgages $1,840	1,410
LEASES RECORDED.	
Eldridge-st., No. 129, front house, 1¾ years, per year	$1,080
Watts-st., Nos. 88 and 90, 10 years, per year	2,000

Suburban Auction Sale.

OCEAN POINT, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

Block No. 4, plot No. 4, G. W. Myers	$280
Block No. 4, plot No. 5, W. Hughes	245
Block No. 4, plot No. 5 A, J. Sweetman	245
Block No. 4, plot No. 8 A, W. Peirce	282
Block No. 4, plot No. 8, W. A. Gardner	227
Block No. 4, plot No. 9, J. Wilson	227
Block No. 4, plot No. 10, Wm. Peirce	280
Block No. 4, plot No. 11, W. Dikeman	245
Block No. 4, plot No. 12, J. H. Woods	398
Block No. 5, plots Nos. 11 and 11 B, J. Roberts	837
Block No. 5, plot No. 11 A, J. Roberts	487
Block No. 6, plots Nos. 1 and 1 A, G. W. Myers	708
Block No. 6, plot No. 1, B, W. Peirce	390
Block No. 26, plot No. 9, W. Peirce	277
Block No. 26, plot No. 10, W. H. Gardner	259
Block No. 28, plots Nos. 11 and 12, J. H. Wood	586
Block No. 7, plots Nos. 1 and 1 A, W. H. Gardner	600
Block No. 7, plot No. 1 B, B. F. Thompson	315
Block No. 7, plot No. 27 B, W. H. Gardner	326
Block No. 7, plot No. 27, G. H. Meyers	356
Block No. 7, plot No. 27 A, E. Barre	391
Block No. 25, plots Nos. 4 and 5, H. Stanburgh	487
Block No. 25, plots Nos. 2 and 3, W. Peirce	431
Block No. 25, plot No. 1, W. H. Gardner	285
Block No. 8, plot No. 18, B. F. Thompson	337
Block No. 8, plot No. 19, G. W. Meyers	351
Block No. 8, plot No. 20, H. Stanburgh	390
Block No. 8, plot No. 21, G. Worden	390
Block No. 8, plot No. 22, F. G. Kernig	436
Block No. 8, plot No. 23, J. Franz	1,000
Block No. 19, plot No. 12, D. O'Keefe	250
Block No. 19, plot No. 13, H. Stanburgh	280
Block No. 19, plot No. 16, J. Grese	377
Block No. 19, plot No. 17, G. Raader	240
Block No. 20, plot No. 13 A, J. Franz	420
Block No. 20, plot No. 13, H. Stanburg	364
Block No. 20, plot No. 14 A, P. McNamara	327
Block No. 20, plot No. 14, T. Gallagher	326
Block No. 20, plot No. 15, D. Quigley	300
Block No. 20, plot No. 16, G. W. Myers	300
Block No. 22, plot No. 17, G. Thayers	250
Block No. 17, plot No. 11, M. Brown	240
Block No. 17, plot No. 10, M. Turner	240
Block No. 18, plot No. 1 A, C. Henkle	342
Block No. 18, plot No. 1, J. Franz	270
Block No. 18, plot No. 19, A. W. Bogart	369
Block No. 18, plot No. 19 B, C. Meekan	565
Block No. 18, plots Nos. 16 and 17, P. McKinn	500
Block No. 18, plot No. 2, J. Franz	290
Block No. 18, plot No. 4, C. Raader	250
Block No. 18, plot No. 6, J. Raader	250
Block No. 16, plots No. 5, 6 and 7, C. Henkle	1,012
Block No. 16, plot No. 8, C. Henkle	568
Block No. 16, plot No. 9, J. Brown	400
Block No. 16, plots Nos. 10 and 11, TE. ickell	635
Block No. 9, house and plot, S. Mills	1,750
Block No. 10, plots No. A 2, S. Turnbull	336
Block No. 10, plot No. 2, M. Mellen	379
Block No. 10, plot No. 1 A, R. Pearsall	178
Block No. 10, plot No. 1 B, R. Bach	339
Block No. 10, plot No. 1, A. Fallar	215
Block No. 10, plot No. 3, M. Stewart	308
Block No. 10, plots No. 4 and 5, W. Hunve	1,170
Block No. 10, plots No. 6 and 7, W. Brown	1,002
Block No. 10, plot No. 8, J. Roberts	537
Block No. 10, plot No. 9, E. Demke	460
Block No. 10, plot No. 10, D. Quigley	427
Block No. 10, plot No. 11, G. H. Stratton	470
Block No. 10, plot No. 12, N. W. Gulger	445
Block No. 10, plot No. 13, G. W. Meyers	464
Block No. 10, plot No. 14, G. McKay	720
Block No. 11, plot No. 1, G. Howson	391
Block No. 11, plot No. 1½, G. Howson	192
Block No. 11, plot No. 2, H. Stanburgh	201
Block No. 11, plot No. 2½, H. Stanburgh	219
Block No. 11, plot No. 3, G. W. Meyers	229
Block No. 11, plot No. 3½, K. Gerkin	200
Block No. 11, plot No. 4, G. H. Stratton	210
Block No. 11, plot No. 4½, H. Telley	212
Block No. 11, plot No. 5, G. H. Meyers	214
Block No. 11, plot No. 5½, G. H. Stratton	400
Block No. 11, plots Nos. 6, 6½ and 7, Jas. Ladds	1,178

Proposed New Buildings.

The list given below comprises all the plans for the erection of new buildings which have been placed on file at the office of the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent, since our last report, for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 29:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Four stores and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Sixty-first-street, 20.5 by 48-26.8 by 53, four stories; owner, Cornelius Hogan.

One tenement-house, south side Twenty-ninth-street, 64 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 26 by 65, four stories; owner, M. Wellmark.

Four French flats, north side of Fiftieth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, 20 by 64, four stories; owner, Bernard Havenough.

Four tenement-houses, north-east corner of First-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street, 25 by 75, five stories; owners, A. Dugro & J. Weine.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, No. 7 Centre Market-place, 25 by 44.4, four stories; owner, J. H. Racey.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three stores and tenements, north side of Christopher-street, 16 feet east of Bleecker-street, 25 by 72, three stories; owner, J. A. Gessner.

One tenement-house, north side of Eighty-first-street, 75 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 49, four stories; owners, W. & R. Johnston.

Six tenement-houses, north-west corner of Suffolk and Hester streets, 25 by 70, five stories; owner, J. J. Monell.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Delancey-street, 25 feet west of Sheriff-street, 25 by 60, five stories; owner, George Trust.

One tenement-house, west side of Sheriff-street, 75 feet north of Delancey-street, 25 by 60, five stories; owner, George Trust.

One tenement-house, No. 249 West Thirtieth-street, 25 by 58, five stories; owner, C. Mooney.

One college school building, south side of Forty-second-street, 280 feet west of Second-avenue, 75 by 67, five stories; owner, Rev. M. Rooney.

One office, north side of Monroe-street, 150 feet east of Corlears-street, 25 by 38; owner, Jacob Kenkel.

One stable, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue, 17 by 60; owner, E. B. Middlebrook.

The list given below comprises all the buildings which have been reported to the Department of Buildings as being in an unsafe condition for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 4.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 291 Grand-street, unsafe west gable; owner, Mr. Burr.

No. 3 Cedar-street, unsafe rear lintel; owner, E. F. Wheelwright.

No. 153 Eighth-avenue, unsafe second-story floor; owner, G. W. Nicholson.

No. 22 West Houston-street, unsafe front wall; owner, C. Lacoutenbang.

No. 55 West Sixteenth-street, rear; unsafe brick fence-wall; owner, D. Finelite.

Nos. 41, 43 and 45 Vestry-street; unsafe interior columns and girders; owner, H. J. Meyer.

No. 13 Worth-street, unsafe front wall; owner, C. E. Whitehead.

No. 117 Bleecker-street, unsafe chimneys; owner, A. T. Stewart.

No. 465 Fourth-avenue, unsafe rear and foundation walls; owner, Julia Schmidt.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c.: and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE following desirable lots, offered for sale by Hugh N. Camp, No. 106 Broadway:

Park-av., corner 40th-st., four lots, very desirable and cheap.

Madison-av., near Grand Central depot, ten lots.

5th-av., opposite the park, south of 65th-st., six lots, very handsomely situated. Also, several other large and small plots opposite the park.

114th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., five lots.

116th-st., beween 5th and 6th avs., nine lots.

131st-st., near 5th-av., two lots, cheap.

4th-av., near 110th-st., five lots, very cheap.

6th-av., several plots well located.

For diagrams and full particulars, apply at office, No. 106 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN WEST 45th-st., near Broadway, four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, nearly new, complete with every modern improvement; will be sold with the superb furniture, at the low price of $38,000 (easy terms) if applied for at once. **HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

BROADWAY STORE, NEAR MURRAY-st., for sale low; it fronts new Post-office, grand entrance to Brooklyn Bridge, the City Hall Park and buildings, and the main southern entrance to proposed Rapid Transit Road.
Apply to or address,
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A—BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, IN WEST 15TH-st., near 7th-av., (good neighborhood) three-story brick high-stoop, 25 feet front HOUSE, in good order, all improvements; price, INCLUDING FURNITURE, only $23,750. **HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, Corner 17th-st.**

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x65, lot 80 feet. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

NINTH WARD.—FOR SALE, IN THE best location in the Ninth Ward, a handsome and attractive three-story brick house, beautifully fitted and in perfect order throughout; early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON EAST 15TH-ST., FOUR-story brown-stone house, about 25x60, lot 103 feet deep, opposite Lutheran Church, and two doors west of Friends' Meeting-house; price moderate and terms easy. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR WIL-liam-st.—Large store with cellar and sub-cellar running through to Ann-st.; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD and on 8th-av., facing Central Park, for sale at the lowest rates—"bargains."
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.: Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN COTTAGE—NINE ROOMS, gas, water, two full lots with fruit; twenty-five minutes from the ferries. Inquire of owner, No. 834 Lexington-av., formerly Hickery-st., third house from Broadway.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, CHOICE locality, for sale or to rent, furnished, at a great bargain; price, furnished, about $20,000; rent, $175 per month. Address DAVID MORRISON, Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES CHOICE grazing and grain farming land for sale, entire, or in tracts of 100 to 300 acres; situated in the heart of the far-famed blue-grass region of Central Ohio, near three independent trunk railroads, and but six miles by good free turnpike from flourishing county town holding established monthly cattle sales; two miles from village Post-office, churches, shops, &c. Farm has on it adequate wood and water, dwelling, barns, tenant-houses, high and healthy. Eighty per cent. of purchase money can be distributed over a term of years. For particulars address WASH'N WITHROW, London, Madison County, Ohio, or STOCK FARM, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—At Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, gas, water, heater, &c., and all in excellent order, elegant wide piazzas on all sides of the house, about half an acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees, stable and carriage-house; this property is on high and very healthy grounds, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this location. Immediate possession will be given and terms made to suit. Apply at office of the PHŒNIX PLASTER MILLS, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRATTLEBORO, VT., ONE of the most beautiful and desirable residences in the State, consisting of an elegant and well-arranged brick mansion-house, stable and carriage-house, with five acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns and walks; rare shade-trees and shrubs; also an abundance of apples, pears, grapes and small fruits. The house is at present furnished, which will be sold with the premises, if desired. For parties seeking a Summer or a permanent residence this is a rare opportunity to purchase. For further particulars address FIELD & TYLER, Brattleboro, Vt., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

RAHWAY, N. J.—200 FARMS FOR SALE IN Middlesex and Union Counties, near Rahway, from one to one and a half hours of New-York. Also a large number of houses and lots for sale in Rahway, Metuchin, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy.
Col. J. A. MARTIN, Main-st., two doors from Post-office, Rahway, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY.—Specialty, including mountain. Southern exposure. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, (both residing in Orange.) offer full particulars. Property for SALE or RENT. Scenic photographs of country and residences.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements. Situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE AND VICINITY, A SPECIAL-ty, including Montrose and Highland Stations, Llewellyn Park; complete list of places for sale or rent in above locations. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

BRICK CHURCH STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—$7,000, $8,000, $17,000; nine, ten, fourteen rooms; thoroughly built; all improvements; four minutes' walk from Station. G. W. BOWERS, near Station.

FOR SALE—WATER-FRONT ON A BEAUtiful lake, 100 acres; good buildings; near village and depot. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
WORKING MEN'S HOLIDAY!
BAYSIDE JUBILEE!
PEACH BANQUET AND FEAST OF MELONS!

To Bayside come, once more my friends,
Forever to remember
That day you bought the lucky lot
Of JOHNSON—in September.

The unparalleled success and great demand for CHEAP LOTS induces the
BAYSIDE LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TO SELL
1,200 SUPERB LOTS,
AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1872,
At 12½ P. M., on the grounds, at
BAYSIDE,
thirty minutes from Hunter's Point, on the BROADWAY OF LONG ISLAND,
near to FISHING, BOATING and BATHING. Expressly designed as PRETTY, CHEAP HOMES FOR MECHANICS. What you are now paying rent in tenements will buy a lot, and build a COZY COTTAGE OF YOUR OWN.
COME, EVERYBODY!
Bring your wives and friends. You are sure of a good old-fashioned jolly time. PEACHES and CREAM: a FEAST OF MELONS, with GRAFULLA'S MUSIC and HARRISON'S VOCAL ECCENTRICITIES, "won't go bad," while you are buying a home of your own.

His lot in life is far the best
Who owns the lot—in fee,
And homes enjoyed with greatest zest
When paid for—all agree.
Then maidens fair and gallants gay,
Come husbands, wives, come all,
To Bayside on that Auction day,
With JOHNSON, in the Fall.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS EASY. SALE ABSOLUTE.
HIGH PRICES ARE NOT EXPECTED.
Take ferry at James-slip or 34th-st., Flushing and North Side Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.
For free excursion cards, maps, &c., apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE first-class, completely furnished house, No. 77 West 45th-st. for the Winter, or by the year, to a private family. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 2 o'clock, or to JAS. H. BENEDICT, No. 33 New-st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let in 20th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 32d, 40th, 42d, 48th, 50th and 59th sts., Lexington-av. and other locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door [illegible]

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED COTtage, for six months from Oct. 1, at Summit, N. J., ten minutes' walk from the depot; there are a number of acres of ground, beautiful garden, barn and outhouses; arrangements could be made for use of horse and cow; to a desirable person who will take good care of the place, rent would be no consideration. Apply at No. 41 Dey-st.

WANTED TO LET—TO A PARTY OR family, about five handsomely-furnished rooms, in a small plain house where they would be the only boarders; good plain board, with comfort, in preference to style; location is first-class. Call at No. 103 West 41st-st., near 6th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, either in the City or Brooklyn Heights, where the owner would board as an equivalent for rent. Address M. D., Box No. 42 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LOOK!—A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND basement to let, adapted especially for housekeeping; contains all modern improvements. Call at No. 153 West 28th-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SPLENDID work-shop, situated in a business thoroughfare; it is 23 feet front, 85 feet deep; a four years' lease can be given. Apply to DAVID WHITE, on the premises No. 216 East 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—ON THE CORNER OF BLEECKER and Elizabeth sts., a store, basement and dwelling, together or separte. BLISS & JAMES, No. 346 Broome-st.

OFFICE TO LET—ONE MINUTE'S WALK to City Hall; size, 15x10 feet, and well lighted; rent, $30 per month in advance. Address C. G. E., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A RESPONSIBLE PERSON WOULD take charge of a house for one or more families and give board, or make any arrangement agreeable to the parties. Address E. B., Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving-place. Inquire for one week.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER ONLY, A neatly furnished house in good location by a small desirable family of adults; rent must be moderate; best references given. Address H. B. C., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED FOR AN INSTITUTION.—A large single house, or two that could be used together, anywhere on or west of 2d-av. and above 8th-st. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE,
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS.

7 per cent. Gold Interest.

Mortgage $15,000 per Mile.

Completed and Fully Equipped Railway,

228 Miles Long.

Entirely Within the
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway,

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUGUST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AT THE
Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, IN NEW-YORK.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully equipped, extending centrally through one of the richest and most populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a **PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.**

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also Directors in the Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway,) a large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and Accrued Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent. Interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Financial Agents of the Company.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE
And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe.
Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum.
Issue Certificates of Deposit,
Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house.
HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO.,
BERLIN, GERMANY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CAUTION.

The following bonds were stolen from a safe at Mount Vision, Otsego County, N. Y., on the night of Sept. 1, 1872:

Otsego County, Otsego, No. 99, Sept. 1, 1867, March 1, 1876, $100, C. and S. V. R. R.

Chenango County, Guilford, No. 349, Jan. 1, 1868, Jan. 1, 1888, $500, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

Delaware County, Delhi, No. 91, Jan. 1, 1869, Jan. 1, 1894, $100, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

Delaware County, Delhi, No. 92, Jan. 1, 1869, Jan. 1, 1894, $100, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

Delaware County, Delhi, No. 89, Jan. 1, 1869, Jan. 1, 1894, $100, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

Madison County, Lebanon, No. 26, Jan. 1, 1868, Jan. 1, 1888, $100, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

Madison County, DeRuyter No. 98, July 1, 1869, July 1, 1889, $100, N. Y. and O. M. R. R.

The public are cautioned against negotiating the above.
GASHERIE, EMERY & IVEY,
[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185** miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32** miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of seventeen (17) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, until 5th of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE IN-SURANCE STOCK for sale by WM C. GIL[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT
AT A
LOW PRICE.

THE
CHICAGO
AND
CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

TWENTY PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000 an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882.

Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO loan on New-York City improved property, sums from $10,000 to $15,000. WM. H. SECOR, Attorney-at-Law, No. 202 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, **92 1-2** and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY
OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:

EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. P. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 63 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplank, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 634 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 163 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Laurence, Myers & Co., No. 35 South William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 260 West 52d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 17 Coenties-slip.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, President.
JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary.
Temporary office, No. 163 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 120 Broadway.
EMIL SAUER.
WILLIAM MILES.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NO. 63 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of the late firms of J. W. SCHMIDT & CO. and JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI and their branch house in New-Orleans and Savannah, has opened this day a general banking and commission business under the firm of LEOPOLD SCHMIDT & CO.

Mr. ALBERT RICHTER receives an interest in the business, and will sign the firm name per procuration.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermilion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE **W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES,** OF NEW-YORK; **BENJ. E. BATES,** OF BOSTON; **HENRY LEWIS,** OF PHILADELPHIA, AND **G. M. PULLMAN,** OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND. INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building, when completed, $1,000,000.

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Co.

A few of these bonds remaining unsold can be had upon application to O. D. ASHLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 37 New-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

CASH DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be payable at this office on and after Sept. 5.

Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of Sept. 6.

A Stock Dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. has also been declared on stock standing on books to credit of shareholders at this date, payable when an increase of the capital stock shall be authorized by said shareholders. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONT-GOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1872, will be cashed on and after that date at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2. H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank. Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

AUCTION SALES.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.
BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, Trustees.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, AT 10 A. M., AT the Sale-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn: Handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, mirrors. At 3 P. M., rosewood pianos, parlor suites, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.; stoves.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Recording Secretary.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE E. C. WILSON ASSOCIATION will be held at Park Hall, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order of JAS. R. MCFARLAND.
LAURA H. BONSALL, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sept. 7	Caledonia	Sept. 11
Anglia	Sept. 14	Olympia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Trinacria	Sept. 25
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 9
Australia	Oct. 5	Alexandria	Oct. —
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 16

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Sept. 7
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE	DANRE	Saturday, Oct. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
China	Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria	Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia	Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia	Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba	Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia	Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia	Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria	Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java	Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia	Sat'day, Oct. 5

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.
ADRIATIC	Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC	Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN...Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON...Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON...Wed'sday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
Cabin passage......$75 and $65, currency
Steerage......$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE, Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 20th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 7.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Sept. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM......Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau) Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Wed. Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 2.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 29 North River, at 3 P. M., the steam-ships

JAS. ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, TUESDAY, Sept. 3.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, THURSDAY, Sept. 5.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. W. Woodhull, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed at the office.

Local Passenger and Freight office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through Freight, Tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent.
Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, THURSDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.

Shippers will please note that no cargo will be received for Savanilla after 6 P. M. Sept. 5; Kingston after 6 P. M. Sept. 6.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 31st	2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 31st	6:30 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 1	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 1	8:00 P. M.
Sunday, 1st	7:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 2d	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 4th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 4th	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 5th	7:00 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 27th	:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th	9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th	3:20 P. M.	Thursday, 29th	10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th	3:00 P. M.	Friday, 30th	2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 31st	2:00 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 2d	2:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 3	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d	2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 4th	8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th	3:00 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepang Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"

since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.
L. FUNKE, JR.,
Sole Agent,
No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.
P. O. Box No. 1,029.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK *Tribune*, from 1858 to 1868 inclusive. Address S. SHAPIER, No. 57 Walker-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872. JAMES MONAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
my2-1aw6mTh

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET,
Referee.
mh7-1aw6mTh

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PAGE T. GALE and EDWARD G. MORAN, as surviving partners of the late firm of A. H. Gale & Co., plaintiffs, against HERMANN L. SCHREINER and SEGISMUND SCHREINER, as surviving partners of the late firm of John C. Schreiner & Sons, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Room No 40, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and seventy dollars, with interest from the 31st day of May, 1867, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 16, 1872.
C. J. G. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house therein, on this 27th day of August, 1872.—Dated Aug. 27, 1872.
C. J. G. HALL, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
au28-1aw6wW*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PAGE T. GALE and EDWARD G. MORAN, as surviving partners of the late firm of A. H. Gale & Co., plaintiffs, against HERMANN L. SCHREINER and SEGISMUND SCHREINER, as surviving partners of the late firm of John C. Schreiner & Sons, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Room No. 40, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty-six dollars and twenty cents, with interest on fifteen hundred and ninety eight dollars and thirty-one cents, from Nov. 30, 1860, and on four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents, from the 15th day of April, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 16, 1872.
C. J. G. HALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house therein, this 27th day of August, 1872.—Dated Aug. 27, 1872.
C. J. G. HALL, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
au29-1aw6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY, the 5th day September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV. — PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter or by the year can now have choice of rooms, with private table; also one suite without, and two rooms for single gentlemen; references given and required.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 EAST 35th-st., has one suite in her Madison-av. house, and one large and two smaller suites in her 35th-st. houses, with private tables, for the Winter, and now ready for occupancy.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished house, in perfect order for the reception of guests permanently; unexceptionable board; appointments first-class; best of references given and required. Apply at No. 136 West 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, with or without board, nice English basement parlor floor to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, two nice rooms reasonable to gentlemen. No. 256 West 34th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER ELEGANT suite of rooms; parlor floor; private table, if desired; also two large rooms, with small ones attached; no second floor; references. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.

NO. 5 LEROY-ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—Pleasant accommodations for one or two married couples, or a few single gentlemen, to let, nicely furnished, on moderate terms; excellent board guaranteed.

TO RENT—FURNISHED EXTENSION, suitable for a physician or dentist, with or without board; also back room on second floor. No. 242 West 23d-st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST., UPPER SUITES, front, sunny exposure, with board; also, richly furnished, spacious, second floor, with private table; strictly first-class.

NO. 93 WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY City, hardly five minutes' walk from Cortlandt-st. ferry.—Two large, first-class rooms, with good board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—Desirable suites of well-furnished rooms, without board, on first and second floors, for gentlemen; also, single rooms.

NO. 307 WEST 22D-ST. — HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with or without first-class board; terms reasonable; a suite of rooms suitable for a dentist's or doctor's office.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, with every convenience, newly fitted up, with or without private table; location desirable; references exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

NO. 57 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-avenue Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; table first-class; terms moderate.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—ROOMS HANDsomely furnished, with piano, ornaments, &c., on parlor floor, second and third floors, with or without private table. Also rooms at No. 27 East 24th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen, with first-class board. No. 304 2d-av., second door above Stuyvesant-square.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 350 WEST 21ST-ST., FIRST DOOR from 9th-av., nicely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board; newly furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 29 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—A handsome suite of rooms, with board, may be had by a desirable party; rooms are large and family small.

THE COMFORTS OF A REFINED home, with handsome suite of rooms, can be seen at No. 36 East 21st-st.; private table if desired. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33, CORNER 10TH-ST.—Handsomely furnished, with or without private table, can be secured for the Winter in a first-class house.

APARTMENTS.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with private table, if desired, in the spacious house No. 6 West 38th-st.

NO. 106 WEST 44TH-ST. — VERY handsomely furnished second floor, also front room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN exposure, to let, with board, in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO let, containing all modern improvements, elegantly furnished, with private table only. 31 West 32d-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE NO. 123—DESIRABLE rooms with board; house first class; table boarders taken.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—ROOMS HANDSOMELY furnished suitable for a gentleman and lady.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st.

BOARD WANTED.

HOME WANTED FOR THE WINTER in a strictly private family by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse; parlor, bedroom, and nurse's room; a substantial home table required; central location; not above 42d-st. Address R. R. R., Box No. 150 *Times* Office. Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

BOARD WANTED—IN YONKERS FOR the Winter, from Oct. 1, by a gentleman, wife and daughter, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address Box No. 68 New-York Post office, stating terms, &c.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Reopens at Lyric Hall 10th inst., at 4 and 8 P. M.
Pupils are taught the waltzes separately.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK STROMEYER, THEODORE C. SPENGLER and CHARLES D. WHITE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles D. White, of West Farms, in the State of New-York, who carried on business as a member of the late firm of Stromeyer & Co., in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., register in bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
S5-1aw3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PEARSON H. KIPP and JOSEPH Y. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Pearson H. Kipp and Joseph Y. Marsh, of the City, County and of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,515.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. FISKE and C. D. LAWRENCE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William B. Fisk and C. D. Lawrence, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1872.
WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Assignee,
au22-1aw3wTh* No. 126 Front-st., New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, s.s.—At Newark, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HERMAN WEIL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
au22-1aw3wTh* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ONLY LUMber-yard in a rapidly-growing town; forty-two minutes from New-York by railroad; stock invoiced low; good chance for a smart man. Address with real name, H. B., Box No. 127 *Times* Office, New-York.

CAPITAL WANTED

To manufacture the only horse-shoe worth making—fact. Answer S., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STABLE FOR SALE—54TH-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs., seven stalls, with all modern improvements; 25x90x100. Apply at No. 681 6th-av., corner 39th-st.

A PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—Very comfortable and well ventilated. No. 235 East 34th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON, N. Y.

Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant house, which will remain open until Oct. 1 or longer, if required. Telegraph in the house.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PARTIES engaging rooms for three or four weeks in September.
EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

BOARD FOR THE FALL AT GLEN BRIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. Good rooms free on and about the 1st of September.
JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD IN A SMALL FAMILY; pleasant, quiet, healthy village, easy of access; good table, beds and attendance; terms moderate; from 1st September for the year if desirable: for particulars address Box No. 27, East Hampton, N. Y. Rare chance for invalids.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

"*Home, Sweet Home.*"

Square and Upright Grand Pianos.

MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.

A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.

MODERATE PRICES to suit all.

IMPORTANT !

BY OUR **SPECIAL OFFER**

BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.

Write for information and circulars.

Address **T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,**
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 211 4th-av., bet. 17th and 18th sts.

THE BEST AND MOST PROMINENT INSTITUTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c., &c. Foreign Languages by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to
FRED. BUSS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.—Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Pianos from $75 upward. Pianos to rent. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE CARVED rosewood-piano, overstrung, agraffe treble, every improvement, warranted; sacrifice; $250; installments taken, $12 monthly. CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av., near 34th-st.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AN EXCELLENT OLD ITALIAN Amati violin, brilliant and powerful, well kept, in best order, at a sacrifice; $125; worth $700. No. 25 Clinton-place.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 8:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent spring-back account-books, manifold letter-writers, &c.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, one week, the great dramatic sensation,
MRS. MACREADY,
the Eminent Tragedienne, in her wonderful impersonation of SHYLOCK,
a character in which she has achieved the most distinguished success, in Shakespeare's finished production, the "Merchant of Venice."

Mrs. Macready will be supported by the popular actor, Mr. MILNES LEVICK, and a superior cast. Matinée Saturday at 1½. Seats may be obtained one week in advance at the box-office and No. 114 Broadway. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Photographs of Mrs. Macready in her great character to be had at the box and No. 114 Broadway, gratis.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
N. B.—On and after this date the curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock precisely, and carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.
ROI CAROTTE!
The grand spectacular fairy opera bouffe.

Produced with the greatest combination of dramatic, operatic and terpsichorean talent ever gathered together in one play before. Over 2,000 gorgeous dresses, a grand chorus of forty voices, and a corps d' accessoir of over 175 persons.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD as Robin Luron!
Miss ROSE HERSEE as Rosie Du Soir!
Miss EMMA HOWSON as the Princess Cunegonde!
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM as King Carrot!
Mr. ROBERT CRAIG as the Fast Young Prince!
Mr. STUART ROBSON as the Court Magician!
The MAJILTONS as the Farandole Sprites!
The LAURI FAMILY in the Great Monkey Revel!

A grand matinée, with every scene complete, SATURDAY next, at 1 o'clock. Seats may be secured all the week without extra charge.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT
Mr. BRONSON HOWARD'S new American Comedy,
DIAMONDS.

Characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, Chas. J. Rockwell, Geo. Griffiths, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Sara Jewett (her first appearance,) Georgie Langley, Nellie Mortimer, &c.

Act I.—AN EMBARRASSED ANGEL.
Act II.—TASTE.
Act III.—THE FLAW IN THE JEWEL.
Act IV.—PRECIOUS STONES IN CLUSTER.
Act V.—THE DIAMOND RESET.

FIRST DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 1½.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
the greatly successful burlesque,
IXION;
Or, the
MAN AT THE WHEEL.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNRIVALED COMPANY.
EXQUISITE COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC,
and
EFFECTIVE TABLEAUX.
IN PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, "THE BELLS."

Edwin Booth......Proprietor and Manager
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
the great psychological play of
"THE BELLS."
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK,
in his artistic success of
MATHIAS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Opposite the New-York Hotel.
MAGUIRE & EMERSON...Proprietors & Managers
MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE,
comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, C. Heywood, A. J. Loura, Sheridan and Mack.

A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete
ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD.
Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

JAMES ROBINSON,
The Champion Bare-Back and Hurdle Rider of the World, with
FRANK PASTOR,
The accomplished Somersault Horseman, and their
MAMMOTH CIRCUS
Will open an Equestrian Season in New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 9, corner Madison-av. and 45th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OF AN IRON BRIDGE AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal until 12 M. on the 2d day of October, 1872, for furnishing and erecting, ready for travel, an iron superstructure for a bridge across the south channel of the Mississippi River, between the Island of Rock Island and the town of Moline. (The piers are already built in still water from 6 to 12 feet deep, solid rock bottom.) To be a through bridge, 711 feet long, in 5 equal spans; to have a roadway 20 feet in the clear; and two sidewalks, each 5 feet in the clear; the roadway to be floored with oak plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, and the sidewalks with pine plank, 3 inches by 6 inches, the latter to have a suitable hand-rail, properly braced; the floor joists to be of white pine.

Proposals will be received for both pine wood and wrought-iron girders. All other parts to be of wrought iron, excepting chord connections and similar parts, which may be of cast iron.

All iron under tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than 65,000 pounds per square inch of section, and to bear 20,000 pounds without permanent set. No part of the structure to be strained to more than one-sixth (1-6) of its ultimate strength under a load of 2,500 pounds per lineal foot. Selected specimens will be tested as above, and unless they give the required strength, all the iron will be rejected.

All parts to have three (3) coats of suitable paint; the joists and girders, if made of wood, to be planed and painted.

Drawings, strain-sheets and specifications necessary to a clear understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany each proposal, and should give estimated weights of iron parts.

Separate bids may be made for the whole work completed, or for the iron work delivered at this Arsenal, ready to be put up by the United States.

Bidders will state the time within which they will agree to complete the work, to be not later than May 31, 1873.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed. Provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON ROOFS FOR THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Arsenal, to be opened Sept. 28, to furnish the following bill of iron delivered at this Arsenal:

620 lineal feet of 5-inch light deck beams, cut as required for roof rafters, not to exceed 24 feet in length.

664 lineal feet of 4-inch light I beams for purlins, cut in lengths as required, not to exceed 20 feet.

5,160 lineal feet of good quality American bar-iron, ⅝ inch by 2 inches.

175 squares of best quality of corrugated iron roofing. Bids will be received for Nos. 22 and 23, and for both black and galvanized iron. About 158 squares must be of such lengths that two pieces will make 10 feet 9 inches and lap.

Bidders must state the name of manufacturer and quality of the iron they will furnish, and the successful bidder must enter into contract to furnish the iron as required.

All the iron must be furnished before Nov. 15, 1872, and about one-third before Nov. 1, 1872. Other information respecting it can be obtained from the undersigned.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, Aug. 16, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of the following articles:

8,700 Helmets, cavalry, with trimmings complete.
300 Helmets, light artillery, with trimmings complete.
15,000 Uniform Caps, infantry, with trimmings complete.
3,000 Uniform Caps, artillery, with trimmings complete.
9,000 Campaign Hats, with trimmings complete.
29,000 Forage Caps.
18,000 yards Black Italian Cloth.
8,400 yards Yellow Italian Cloth.
50,000 yards Colored Jeans, for linings.
1,500 dozen Black Wadding, three pounds to the dozen, to be equal in all respects to the samples which can be seen at this office. Proposals will be received for any portion of the above articles. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery; and indorse thereon "Proposals for Army Clothing and Materials." L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE CONstruction of dykes in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-Baltimore, will be received until noon of Oct. 2, 1872. For further information, apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI—MARIO.

THE STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERTS.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI and
Signor MARIO.

The public is respectfully informed that the
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
in which Mlle. PATTI and Signor MARIO will make their first appearance will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock.

The management is much gratified at its ability to reintroduce to the American public, on the same occasion, these two incomparable artists who have won some of their greatest triumphs in this country.

Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI,
the brilliant and exceptional success of whose last visit to the United States is still fresh in the memory of all, returns after the fulfillment of engagements in the principal capitals of Europe, which have been attended by results so decided and flattering as to cause the award to her, by Press and public, of the title of
QUEEN OF THE CONCERT ROOM.

Mr. Max Strakosch deems himself extremely fortunate in having concluded an engagement with
Signor MARIO,
for the season of 1872 and 1873. He especially congratulates himself thereupon, as Signor Mario's performances will be the farewell of that eminent artist to the people of America. His leave-taking of London gave birth to the grandest ovation of which a long-tried and popular singer has ever been the object. Mr. Strakosch is convinced that lovers of music in this country will be quite as eager to hear the last notes of the renowned tenor, the most perfect and conspicuous representative of the true Italian school, and one who, for upward of thirty years, beheld no rival near his throne, and now leaves no fit successor to his diadem.

Mr. Strakosch has secured, besides the services of the distinguished artists whose names follow, and whose rare talents make them worthy of association with the illustrious performers already mentioned,
Mlle. TERESA CARRENO,
the young pianiste, whose recent achievements in concerts in London rendered her one of the celebrities of an unusually fine season;
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
the favorite American prima donna contralto, who acquired such extraordinary popularity during the Nilsson seasons;
Signor DEL PUENTE,
primo-baritone of the leading opera-houses in Italy, where his reputation is established;
Mons. EMILE SAURET,
the young violin-virtuoso, whose remarkable force and delicacy of style, and thorough mastery of his instrument, have won for him the highest encomiums in Germany and France.

Mr. Strakosch, in presenting this combination of famed artists to the patrons of art in America, feels that a review of their names makes any laudation on his part superfluous. The success which has crowned the previous seasons under his direction warrants the belief that the musical public needs no reference to his past labors to supply refined entertainments becoming the growing taste of the nation; and strengthens him in the confidence that the assemblage of performers he is about to bring before the country will be received with honors and an admiration even exceeding those elicited by their predecessors.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
will be under the direction of Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Accompanist......Signor MARZO

The sale of tickets and seats will be commenced at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., on
FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TODAY AT 2,
the favorite actor,	Bulwer's celebrated
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU	Play, in five acts,
(by special request)	of the
in the American drama,	LADY OF LYONS,
KIT,	with the advantage of a
the Arkansas Traveler.	superior cast.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, BENEFIT of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
when he will appear in the great drama of
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER,
and in the sketch of JERRY CLIPP, in which Mr. Chanfrau will give his wonderful imitations of the great actors of the past and present.

OLYMPIC THEATRE...HAYES & COLVILLE

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
THE RED POCKET-BOOK,
with a powerful dramatic cast of characters, new scenery, new properties, costumes and mechanical effects never before presented on any stage, *vide*
A REAL SHIP in midocean SINKS,
and is engulfed by the waters, with the disappearance of all the characters, in full view of the audience.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
CHARLES WHITE......Manager
Two new Original Sketches by J. C. STEWART.
CHARLEY WHITE in two MIRTHFUL ACTS.
McKEE and RODGERS in a new sensation act.
NINETEEN FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELS,
in a grand Vocal and Instrumental Demonstration.
The Great Burlesque Scenes on the Mississippi.
MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, Monday next, 9th.
RICARDO, Monday next, 9th inst.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY AT 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.

SCOTTISH GAMES!

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GAMES
of the
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB,
at
JONES' WOOD,
on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1872.
THE SCOTTISH CHAMPIONS,
DONALD DINNIE AND JAMES FLEMING,
will take part in the competition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN
at the
RINK BUILDINGS,
Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.

Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

A NOVEL IDEA.

WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Mr. George A. Wells, of Bridgeport, Conn., being about to remove his family to Europe, has placed his HOUSES, LANDS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, DIAMONDS, YACHTS, U. S. BONDS, BANK STOCK, and other valuable property, amounting to over half a million dollars, into the hands of the Mayor and other trustees, to be publicly distributed in 500,000 SHARES. THESE SHARES ARE GIVEN AWAY, one for each dollar's worth of beautiful chromos purchased at less than usual prices. Every one receives immediately full value for the amount expended, while more than 40,000 persons receive premiums from $100 TO $18,000 EACH.

This novel plan is indorsed by over 600 prominent citizens. Send for circular to No. 791 Broadway, New-York, or the Central Office, Bridgeport.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of NIMMONS & RICHARDSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.
SAMUEL NIMMONS,
FRED. C. RICHARDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. C. RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business, in connection with their friends, Richardson, Spence & Co., Liverpool.
NO. 60 STONE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
FRED. C. RICHARDSON,
T. CHESLEY RICHARDSON.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.
CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872. HENRY NEUSTADTER,
Executor.
je27-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.
ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH,
SAMUEL P. BELL. } Executors.
jy18-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872. HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
Executors.
au8-1aw6mTh*

THE METIS DISASTER.

Examination of the Officers of the Schooner.

Concurrent Testimony in all the Main Facts—Government Investigation Respecting the Conduct of the Officers of the Metis.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Sept. 4.—The inquiry into the circumstances attending the Metis disaster began on yesterday, when the Captain, mate and helmsman of the schooner Nettie Cushing, which is now here, were examined privately by Inspectors Low, Beckwith and Hovey. The result was not made public, and was given to me only by order of Inspector-General Nimmo, who, with Inspector Bemis, of the Buffalo District, today accompanied the three first-named gentlemen on the steamer Ella from New-London to Watch Hill Beach, the scene of the disaster. A thorough examination of the wreck, its present surroundings and situation, was made by these gentlemen during the afternoon. They returned to Stonington at 4 P. M., and parted. Gen. Nimmo went via New-London to New-York to prepare his report for the Secretary of the Treasury. Inspectors Low and Beckwith went on to Providence to examine Capt. Hull, Gov. Sprague and others, who are said to be interested in the steam-boat company to which the Metis belonged. The investigation begins at 11. Nothing of additional interest was found at Watch Hill today. The *débris* strewed the beach, and dozens of persons were closely searching through them for souvenirs of the event. Most of the stuff is now buried beneath the sand, and nothing is being done by local people to uproot it. Many believe that several unknown dead lie feet below the surface. Nothing definite is known, however. Rumors of absent excursionists, chiefly Providence people, who were supposed to have been on board the Metis, are rife. This is contradicted by some as unworthy of credence. I give it for what it is worth. At Stonington the bodies of the persons said to have been identified, were removed by their friends; but a case of one, that of the lady recognized as Mrs. Brasher, of East Boston, and taken thither this morning by her son, is now reported by the same to be still another case of mistaken identity. The remains are to be returned, I hear, for further inspection.

The testimony of three men of the schooner is mainly the same in each case. It was taken privately and separately in the New-London Custom-house, and is as follows:

I, John Geyer, of Friendship, State of Maine, being duly sworn, make the following statement: I am mate of the schooner Nettie Cushing; on Thursday, Aug. 27, we passed through Vineyard Sound, bound from Thomaston to New-York. At 12 o'clock midnight, Beaver Light bore about north; weather thick and raining; I then went below; at thirty-five minutes past one A. M. I was called by the Captain and asked if we had not better take in the topsail; we did, and were then steering west by south; at about four o'clock made a steamer on our starboard bow; her light, which I thought was a masthead light, about a quarter of a mile off about two points off our starboard bow; I was standing by the man at the wheel watching the light; when it had approached within about fifty yards, I discovered a red light, and at the same time saw a hull; she was steering about south-south-east, as near as I could judge, crossing our bow; we kept our course, and in about a minute we struck her about one-third the way aft, carrying away all our head-gear; the Captain hailed her to take us off, as he supposed we had been in a sinking condition, but I heard no answer and she kept on and went out of sight; I afterward heard her blow two or three whistles; about the same time another steamer came up and passed; the Captain hailed her, but I heard no reply; I went to look at the damage done our vessel, and found she was not leaking; then made sail for a harbor at New-London and arrived safely.

Q.—How were your lights? A.—All burning in good order.

Q.—From the position of the two vessels when you discovered her lights, which of yours ought the steamer to have seen? A.—Our green one; I don't think he could see our red one.

Q.—Did you keep your course west by south until the collision? A.—I looked at the compass several times, and the course had not been changed.

Q.—After examining the vessel by daylight, how near the water was the damage? A.—About two feet from the surface.

Q.—Was your stem badly bruised? A.—It was considerably splintered and turned to the port side; the cut-water was carried away and the bolts bent the same way.

Q.—How fast was the steamer going? A.—About nine or ten knots.

Q.—How long was it after you first saw the steamer before the collision? A.—Two or three minutes.

Q.—Had you changed your course when you first saw the steamer crossing your bow, could you not have avoided the collision? A.—I don't think we could.

Q.—Did you hear a whistle before the collision? A.—No.

Q.—If the steamer had kept on your starboard side would she have cleared you? A.—I think so.

I, George W. Bradford, of Friendship, Me., being duly sworn, made the following statement: Am one of the crew of the schooner Nettie Cushing, of Thomaston, Me, bound thence to New-York; on the night of Aug. 27 was called to regulate watch on deck and went forward to look about; the schooner had on all her light sails, as the wind was light; in about one and a half hours the Captain called the mate, as the wind increased; when coming on deck he took the wheel; I went aloft to furl topsails; coming to the deck in a short time after again I took the wheel, the Captain giving me the course west by south, which I held; within an hour and a half afterward the mate said he saw a light on the lee bow, and ordered me to hold my course; I should think that within three or four minutes afterward we collided with a steamer.

Q.—What distance was the steamer's light from you when you first saw it? A—I should think about the length of our vessel.

Q.—How fast were you going? A.—About six or seven knots.

Q.—Are you confident that you held your course? A.—Yes, as near as I could.

Q.—Did you look at the lights when first called at midnight and when you went forward? A.—Yes, they were burning and in good order.

Q.—Was the Captain or mate when you came on deck on the look-out for vessels? A.—Yes; I saw one of them in the rigging looking out, and they were both from forward to aft looking out.

Q.—If you had been ordered to put your helm hard to port when the mate first discovered the steamer's light, could you not have cleared her? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—How far could a steamer's light have been seen at the time of the collision? A.—The weather was thick and rainy, and a light could be seen from an eighth to one quarter of a mile, as far as I could judge.

I, Emery D. Jameson, of the town of Friendship, State of Maine, being duly sworn, say: I am master of the Schooner Nettie Cushing, of Thomaston, Maine; left there Aug. 27, bound for New-York; nothing occurred until morning of 30th after; on previous midnight, Beaver Tail light bore due north by the compass; our course west by south; wind south-east; weather drizzling rain; at 3 A. M. Watch Hill light bore north; weather thick, with rain-squalls; took in light sails; soon after made a steamer two points under the starboard bow; steering our course West by South and lights in good order; I was alongside of the man at the wheel; the mate was also aft; saw steamer, green light and mast-head light also; we held our course and in about three minutes collided with her; the steamer struck our jib-boom and bowsprit, breaking the former in three pieces and the bowsprit at the knight heads, carrying away the top-gallant forecastle deck, breaking off the knight heads, the stancheons and rails from both bows, and all the head-gear with cut water also; the steamer moved us round head to the wind; I hailed her and asked them to take us off, supposing that we were sinking, or, in a sinking condition; she kept on her course and we lost sight of her when she was fifty yards from us; heard no whistle until the steamer was out of sight; soon after another steamer passed to windward of us and near us; hailed her, but received no reply; should judge we were going about six knots at the time of collision.

Q.—What was the condition of the stem of the schooner after the collision? A.—The cut-water was gone, and the fastenings bent to the port side; the stem crushed within two feet of the water, and twisted to port, carrying away upper bobstay plates.

Q.—Could you see what damage was done to the steamer? A.—No; I could not.

An Unclaimed Body.

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4.—The body of the young Englishman, supposed to be John Roach by his certificates, has not yet been claimed.

The Investigation to be Conducted by Capt. Boole, of New-York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Steam-boat law requires the local boards of inspectors of steam-vessels to investigate all acts of incompetency or misconduct committed by any officer licensed by them while acting under the authority of his license. The disaster to the steamer Metis occurred within the limits of the New-London inspection district, but inasmuch as the Chairman of that Board only entered upon the duties of his office on the 2d inst., and owing to the fact that the officers of the Metis were all licensed by the local Board in New-York City. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has ordered Capt. L. H. Boole, Chairman of the New-York Board, to proceed to New-London and conduct the investigation into the cause of the disaster to the illfated steamer. Capt. Boole conducted the investigation into the Westfield disaster last year.

Report of Capt. Ritchie, of the Moccasin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Capt. Ritchie, of the revenue cutter Moccasin, reports officially to the Treasury Department the services rendered by that vessel in succoring the passengers of the Metis. He acknowledges in laudatory terms the assistance and attention of J. P. Bigelo, the chief of the loan division of the above Department, and states that Senator Sprague would provide the crew of the Moccasin with new suits of clothes, many of them having divested themselves of their clothing either to protect the sufferers or cover the bodies of the dead.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Forty-First Annual Exhibition—Aspect of the Fair—Its Brilliant Promise—Opening Oration by Prof. Barnard.

Year by year, the American Institute of the City of New-York has progressed in interest and in intrinsic value. The conditions under which its annual exhibitions are held prohibit the profuse displays and the enormous gatherings which have made for the St. Louis Institute so great a reputation. But those who have made a practice of attending the exhibitions in the Rink for the past years cannot have failed to notice how many articles of comfort and convenience, and how many inventions tending to increase our material progress, have first seen the light of publicity under the auspices of that Institute. Machinery that has been grasped at with eager hands by every nation that calls itself civilized has been entered here to win its first laurels. Cunning devices in wood-work, that have carried the reputation of American mechanics to the zenith of fame, have first contended here for the diploma and the blue ribbon. Here were displayed in their embryo those domestic appliances that have grown since into separate industries, and have built up a potent source of wealth to the entire country. Here were first handled by inquisitive fingers those dainty house-wifely toys which do all the aggravating things of the kitchen with fairy dexterity. Here, too, were first displayed the agricultural implements which have enabled Americans to defy the scarcity of labor, and to send from their teeming fields great stores of surplus food in exchange for the luxuries of Europe. And yesterday, at the opening of the exhibition, it was demonstrated that there was no falling off. It is true that there were too many stands in a state of chaos, where busy painters were putting the last fine touches of decorative art, while the goods to be exhibited lay heaped in picturesque confusion round about. It is also a fact that the fountains were in the hands of the plumbers, and that the front rooms, which, by reason of their inferior light, have been devoted to the display of philosophical instruments and of the fine arts, were still unoccupied, save by the iron gods and goddesses of an ambitious foundry man. But in every department, both from the entries and from the stands that were ready for exhibition, there were the most indubitable signs of improvemet. The two departments of the dwelling, and of dress and handicraft, have long been the cynosures of the public eye. And here, in spite of the semi-chaos, the progress was well marked, specially in the former. To go into detail is impossible, but mention may be made of the exquisitely engraved glass exhibited by Mr. Bassford, in remarkable contrast to the other articles of his stand, which were as bright and glaring as the best plated-ware could well be. The glass was most delicately cut, probably by a lathe, in patterns of fine leaves and ferns, and so perfect was the intaglio that it produced all the effect of high relief. In the same department were those dearly-cherished friends of the children visitors, the bugbear electric alarums. There were also some fine marble mantel pieces, and some very superior steel grates. In the department of dress and handicraft the finest display so far has been made by Julius Kaldenberg, the meerschaum pipe-maker, who in his stand has chosen to display not only some most exquisitely-carved meerschaum pipes, but an assortment of such superb amber jewelery as would be remarked even in a collection of precious stones. There are both kinds, the clouded and the clear, the former being cut *en carbochon*, the latter in facets very finely indeed. Two pipes deserve to be commemorated, one in which a couple of silly hares are contemplating a scare-crow of an old white hat and coat, while round the hedge is a droll fellow of a fox about to jump on them. The other is a head of a Bacchante, with long, streaming hair and frenzied face. It is full of spirit, and must surely have been copied by an able hand from an ancient frieze, perhaps those in the Theseum. Francis & LoStrel, the stationers in this department, make a fine show of magnificent ledgers, and Culbert, of Maiden-lane, has some really exquisite morocco leather work. The rear building, where the machinery is to hiss, and bang and roar, is still mute, save where some refractory bolt is being filed or some ugly joint is being dismembered. The workmen are now putting up the great grooved wheels, in which the triangular belting is to move, another of those discoveries which nations have received from America with open hands, and cheers and thanks.

At 3 o'clock punctually the President of the Institute for this year, Prof. Barnard, of Columbia College, entered the building, and with quick steps proceeded to the rostrum, around which the audience had already gathered. The President was attended with the following members of the Board of Managers: James Knight, Nathan C. Ely, George Timson, Charles E. Bend, Charles A. Cook, J. Trumbull Smith, Edward Walker, Clarence Van Zandt, William Dean, George Randell, John E. Gavit, P. T. Burnham, Robert J. Dodge, Nath. A. Williams, R. H. Thurston, Robert Weir, Adolphus J. Hulsey, Charles Fallen, Charles F. Arthur, Henry J. Newton, Samuel R. Wells, John W. Chambers, Secretary, and Samuel D. Tillman, Corresponding Secretary. Mr. James Knight, the Chairman of the Board of Managers, introduced Prof. Barnard to the assemblage, and he addressed to them a very eloquent speech of welcome, in which he first contrasted the feeble beginning of these exhibitions and their present high-standing, and then diverged to the industrial characteristic of the age, which was the extraordinary multiplication of helps to industry; these, he declared, had been doubled since the first exhibition, and had increased tenfold since the Declaration of Independence. He showed that the experience of the past recorded a high civilization coexisting with a low state of industry—as, for example, the age of Pericles, during which the greatest masterpieces of Athens had been brought forth. Also, the same fact was true of the Egyptians, though in a less degrea. The chief causes which had developed the industrial arts were in the modern recognition of the dignity of labor first, and in the pure, exact science derived from inductive reasoning. Ancient science obtained by deductive reasoning was singularly inexact, and, therefore, failed. Modern science was not only true, but it was fruitful, for the industrial arts were born of it. In the laboratory we have these arts in embryo; in the workshop we have science in application. In the concourse of industries which had arisen in this way he was proud to affirm that America held an honored place. The cotton-gin, without which the machine-spinner and the power-loom would be helpless, is American. The power-shuttle, which permits an unlimited enlargement of the breadth of the web, is American. The planing-machine is American. Navigation by steam is American. The mower and reaper are American. The rotary printing-presses are American. The hot-air engine is American. The sewing-machine is American. The machine manufacture of wool cards is American. The whole india-rubber industry is American. The band-saw originated in America. The machine manufacture of horse-shoes is American. The sand-blast, of which the large capabilities are yet to be developed, is American. The gauge-lathe is American. The only successful composing-machine for printers is American. The grain elevator is American. The artificial manufacture of ice, exhibited here two years ago under the name of the Carré process, was originally invented by Prof. Alexander S. Twining, an American. The electro-magnet was invented, and immediately after its invention was first practically applied in transmitting telegraphic signals by Prof. Joseph Henry, an American. The telegraphic instrument introduced a few years later into public use, which has since obtained universal acceptance, was invented by Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, late one of the Regents of our Institute, an American.

In conclusion the Professor alluded to the coming exhibition in Vienna, to take place next year, and sincerely regretted that Congress had not bestowed more attention upon it. His address was received with considerable applause, and Keating's Band struck up Hail Columbia, many of the audience joining in. After this burst of patriotism everybody went and amused himself as seemed good in his own eye.

Attempted Wife Murder.

During a domestic quarrel at their residence, No. 597 First-avenue, last night, Richard Murray, twenty-nine years old, attempted to take the life of his wife Mary, by firing three shots at her from a Smith & Wesson revolver. None of the shots took effect. Officer Griffin arrested Murray and locked him up in the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house. He will be arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court today.

THE SEVENTEENTH PICNIC.

Over Fifteen Hundred Boys and Girls Go Up the Hudson.

The Five Points' Children On a Holiday—Scenes and Incidents—The Fund $19,227 90—The Last Picnic to Take Place on Saturday Next.

The excursion of yesterday was a very pleasant one. Composed entirely of children drawn from the Sixth Ward, the boys and girls proved no more difficult to manage than those on former occasions. At the start the morning was quite chilly, but before the excursion party was a half hour on its way, the day became warm and pleasant. On arriving at Excelsior Park, the boys made a rush for the water as usual, and in a twinkling the river swarmed with bathers. The number of children taken was 1,507, with 45 adults, including the Police. After three hours' recreation at the grove, the manager, in consideration of the shortening days, brought the whole party home before 6 o'clock, the children being dismissed before the Franklin-street Station-house.

On Saturday next the eighteenth and last excursion will take place. It will be given for the benefit of the children of Yorkville and the upper section of the City, stopping at several points on the East River to collect the little ones.

The following additional contributions to the Children's Fund were received yesterday:

H. W. D.	$5 00
H. C.	1 00
Total	$6 00
Previously acknowledged	$19,221 90
Total	$19 227 90

The Seventeenth Excursion.

In order to give the children of the Sixth Ward an opportunity of enjoying the benefits of an excursion before the season closes, that set down for yesterday was assigned specially to the Five Points and vicinity. Capt. Thomas J. Kennedy and his officers undertook the distribution of tickets, and the parents of the children having confidence in these officers, there was a great demand at the Franklin-street Station for tickets. The children had to be formed into "post-office line," and then pass along inside the rail in front of the desk, so that each might get one.

The hour set down for the assembling of the children yesterday at the Police Station was 7½ o'clock in the morning, yet long before that time a large number of boys and girls were to be seen on Franklin-street, waiting for the hour to start. Shortly after 7½ o'clock, a procession was formed, and under the care of Sergt. Douglas, the children marched to the boat. It is understood that some person endeavored on Tuesday to throw disrepute on the excursion, and by visiting the schools warned many of the children not to go; but so popular have the TIMES excursions become that the parents of the children and the children themselves were only too glad of the opportunity to obtain a little fresher air than could be had in the Sixth Ward.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the balance of the children, who had arrived too late to start with the first party, were formed in procession, under the personal charge of Capt. Kennedy, and, headed by the Governor's Island Band, marched along Franklin-street and across Broadway to the North River, where at the pier at the foot of Franklin-street, the barge Sarah Smith and the tug Virginia Seymour were in waiting. The children were then got on board safely, and numbered 1,507. As a special notice was given that no mothers could be taken on this excursion, but few adults were present, and those only directly connected with the excursion party.

The manager personally superintended the removal of the children from the Police Station to the barge, and also the embarkation, in order that no accident should possibly occur that was within his power to prevent. It is needless to say that no accident did occur, and when all the children were safely embarked the barge and tug headed their way up the river to Excelsior Park.

The party on board the barge was a fair sample of the Sixth Ward children. There were the lame, the deformed and the robust little ones, and the white and the colored. The girls, with few exceptions, were all neat and tidy; but the boys generally were specimens of the worst kind of wretchedness and poverty. The deplorable state of the clothing of these poor little fellows who have hitherto been taken on picnics has been already described, but the apparel of those assembled yesterday was beyond all description, so motley and miserable was its character. And yet these little ones could be, for one day at least, happy. When the music played there was no drawing-room dancing, but the little ones, who varied in age from six to fourteen years, capered about in their rude way with perhaps more real satisfaction than the ball-room miss or her well-dressed beau. The boys were rough in their gambols, and often measured their length on the deck; but the quickness of their uprising plainly manifested their habitual acquaintance with hard knocks. While their rough amusement was confined within reasonable limits, nothing was done to stop or retard it, but when it was thought to be dangerous to themselves or others, the whistle of the manager soon restored them to order.

As soon as the barge was fairly under way, the children were all supplied with sandwiches and milk, and, before landing at the grove, a further supply was served out to them. The day being chilly, it was supposed that but few would take to the water; but the temptation was irresistible to old bathers, and the same lively scene was presented as has characterized all the former picnics. "How is the water?" asked a timid boy of one who was in the river. "Bully," was the reply; "just peel off and try." It was, however, evident that the swimmers did not want too much of the "bully" thing; for, after ten minutes' bathing, all the boys were ordered out of the water by Dr. Merrill, who was desirous that none should take a chill. They then repaired to the grove, where they engaged in the sports, and witnessed the Punch and Judy show, which never fails to amuse.

After the show was over the children were recalled to the steamer, and as they went on board each received a large piece of cake, a sandwich, and a mug of lemonade. Later in the afternoon a dish of ice cream, a luxury rarely to be met with in the Sixth Ward, was served to each child.

During the trip the excursion party was saluted by the yacht Foam, steamers Mary Powell, Adelphi, and other North River boats.

Upon arriving at the Franklin-street pier, on the return, the children were formed into a procession, and headed by the band, marched back to the Sixth Ward Police-station. The long line attracted great attention while proceeding along Franklin-street and across Broadway, and many a pleasant smile from the bystanders greeted the little ones as they cheered and sang their favorite songs in concert during the march. The object of thus marching the children back to the station was to prevent them going astray, and to bring them home to the neighborhood out of which many had never been one hour since their birth. On arriving at the station, the children gave three hearty cheers for the NEW-YORK TIMES, the Picnic Fund and its manager, Capt. Kennedy and his officers, &c. During the excursion the TIMES staff was greatly assisted by Mr. Charles O'Connor, of the Newsboys' Lodging-house, Mr. James Badham, Drs. Thoms and Merrill, Capt. Kennedy, Sergt. Douglass, and the following officers of the Sixth Precinct: Detective Van Buskirk, Patrolmen Buckeley, Clinton, Barry, Warner, Leahy, Maguire, O'Brien, Clune, Brown, Wheeler, Coakley, Hughes, McGrath, Kelly, and Miler. Patrolmen Ryan, Rome, Gallagher, and Sullivan, of the Seventeenth Precinct, also assisted in keeping order.

The following were the expenses of yesterday's excursion:

Barge and wharfage	$106 00
Sponge-cake	75 00
Sandwiches	203 52
Ice-cream, 310 quarts	108 50
Band	55 00
Punch and Judy	10 00
Steward and waiters, (two days)	58 00
Milk, 300 quarts	19 50
Life-boat	8 00
Extra boats	7 50
Swings	15 00
Dinners for Police	26 00
Extra labor	5 75
Small stores	13 55
Ice	6 00
Printing tickets and hand-bills	13 90
Coffee and tea	2 00
Lemons, two boxes	18 75
Sugar	10 00
Cartage	9 50
Charcoal	1 09
Petty cash	8 65
Total	$781 12

A Mother Reclaiming Her Child.

Elizabeth Hack, a Prussian by birth, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was returnable yesterday before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, the object being to get possession of her child, six years old, now in the custody of the petitioner's aunt. The child, it appears, was the result of illicit intercourse with an Adjutant in the Prussian Army, and the mother, coming to this country, left it in charge of an aunt. Subsequently the aunt also came here, and now the mother seeks to regain possession of her child. The reply of the aunt to the writ is, that the child was given to her in Prussia, absolutely, by its mother, and since, then the latter has not contributed anything for its support. Judge Leonard took the papers and reserved his decision.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A seizure of four pieces of silk, five pieces of lace and ten dozen meerschaum pipes was made at Castle Garden yesterday from a passenger arriving by the steamer Bremen.

Berthold Rosenberg, a Polish Jew, was arraigned before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, yesterday, by Roundsman Dean, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of swindling.

A still-born male infant was found yesterday afternoon inclosed in a cigar-box in an open lot corner of Hooper-street and Harrison-avenue.

Colens Wood, aged sixteen years, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Frost, charged with entering the residence of John E. Crawford, No. 136 Fifth-street, and stealing $100 worth of clothing, &c.

Notice is given by the United States Board on breech-loading small arms that it is now in session at the Armory Building, corner of Houston and Greene streets, where communications will be received until further notice.

It is said that the Bar Association have not given up their efforts to punish Judge Cardozo, claiming that his resignation will not enable him to escape. It is said that at the October term of the Supreme Court they will move for his expulsion from the Bar.

The clever bond-robber "Spence Pettus," or, as he calls himself, Fontaine Spencer Pettus, was indicted by the Grand Jury of the General Sessions, yesterday, for the negotiation of bonds stolen from the Minneapolis State National Bank, to the amount of $16,000.

Peter Jacobson, and T. Tillefsen, proprietors of sailors' boarding-houses, were yesterday held in $500 bail each by United States Commissioner Osborne for trying to induce sailors to desert, and harboring them afterward, in violation of the new law.

The Directors of the German Immigrant Society report that during the past month 9,478 German immigrants landed at this port, an increase of 930 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The whole number landed since the 1st of January last is 87,864, an increase of 37,651 as compared with the same period of last year.

Michael McArdle, a street-paver, who lived in a shanty at the corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue, died on Monday last from hemorrhage of the lungs or other internal organs. It was reported that McArdle had been clubbed by a policeman and his death accelerated by the violence to which he had been subjected. Coroner Young will investigate the matter.

Before Surrogate Hutchings, yesterday, Mr. George Pike appeared to contest the will of his father, Noah T. Pike, formerly a tailor, who died in April last, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, leaving property worth $500,000, principally real estate. In his will, made a month before death, he gives his son George one-eighth of his estate, and divides the remainder equally between his two other children. George claims that his father was not in his right mind at the time.

BROOKLYN.

The Polytechnic Institute will open on the 18th inst.

The Police Board yesterday dismissed Frank McQuade from the force.

The body of John Williams, drowned at Harbeck's dock last Saturday night, was recovered yesterday morning.

The old toll-gate on Metropolitan-avenue, near Morgan-avenue, E. D., was burned to the ground Tuesday night by an incendiary.

The DeKalb-avenue Railroad cars have commenced running over their new route through Fulton-avenue and Washington-street to Front-street.

It is reported, in advance of the meeting of the Board of Assessors at Albany, that there will probably be a reduction of $25,000,000 on the valuation of property in Kings County.

Judge Nelson yesterday made a decree of separation between Emma P. Westerlinch and Henry F. Westerlinch, on the ground of cruel treatment. The plaintiff was allowed alimony.

The Clerk of Justice Eames' Court—the Fifth District—yesterday made his returns for August to the Controller, the amount being $89 10. The combined salaries of the Justice and Clerk per month is $525.

Yesterday morning Deputy United States Assessors King and Wright, with Sergt. Dunn and a section of policemen from the Third Precinct, visited No. 28 Hudson-avenue, where there had been an illicit distillery, and destroyed a large quantity of mash.

Rev. Frederick G. Clark, D. D., pastor of the Gates-avenue Presbyterian Church, resigned his pastoral office Tuesday evening, and will in the future fill the pulpit of the Tompkins-avenue Presbyterian Church. This change grew out of a proposal for the union of these two Churches under the ministry of Dr. Clark, and the erection of a church edifice on Tompkins-avenue. A difference of opinion was developed as to the expediency of removing from Gates-avenue. But it was finally arranged to the satisfaction of all that such of the congregation as desired to should go to Tompkins-avenue, while the rest would remain and sustain the Church in Gates-avenue.

LONG ISLAND.

The corner stone of the new M. E. Church, at Northport, will be laid today.

The election for an Assistant Engineer of the Long Island City Fire Department, Tuesday night, resulted in favor of Andrew Murray, of Blissville.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Isaac M. Wilson, livery-stable keeper, and one of the constables of White Plains, was tried, on Tuesday, before Justice Rowen, on complaint of the President and Trustees of the village, for having maliciously and wilfully broken a number of the street lamps. He was found guilty, and sentenced to fifty-nine days' imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $50. He was placed in charge of Officer Voris, who accompanied the prisoner to his place of residence, where he managed to give the officer the slip and make his escape.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Fall Fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society will commence at Waverley, on the 17th inst.

Judge Randolph, yesterday morning, suspended sentence on Whaley, the alleged defacer of the Erie Railroad palace cars.

Last night the late freight-train on the Erie Railroad ran into a drove of cattle, at Clifton, and killed 27 out of 40.

The fourth dinner of the Hoboken Turtle Club for the season of 1872, will take place at the grounds of the Club, Claremont, today. The spoon exercises will begin at 4 P. M.

The old wooden railroad bridge over the Delaware River at Trenton is to be removed and replaced by a handsome iron structure, which will cost $500,000.

Kearney Post, G. A. R., of New-Brunswick, is to erect a handsome monument to the soldiers who were killed during the war, at a cost of $15,000.

The body of a man was found near the Iron Docks of Elizabethport yesterday about noon. It was much decomposed and deeply imbedded in the mud.

The East Orange Library Association has commenced the erection of a handsome building at Main and Grove streets. The building is to be 175 by 50 feet, and will contain a public hall, lodge rooms, offices, a library and reading-room and stores.

Yesterday, James McAlister, a New-York speculator in real estate, was brought before Judge Chambers, in Jersey City, on a charge of swindling Mrs. Jane M. Pringle and her husband out of some property on Central-avenue valued at $9,000, which McAlister received in exchange for a farm in Pike County, Pennsylvania, said to be worth $9,750, but which he does not own. McAlister is held to bail in $4,000.

One Dollar Fine—Mr. Bergh's Labors Thrown Away.

The efforts of Mr. Bergh on behalf of the disabled nags on the East and North River and Central Park Railroad, although meeting with the approbation of the passengers and residents along the route, seems to be treated with little consideration in the Courts. During the past few weeks four of the drivers on the road have been arrested and tried at the Special Sessions for driving galled horses. It is only in very bad cases that the drivers are arrested by Mr. Bergh, as upward of seventy teams have been turned out of harness lately on this road, and only four arrests made. For this cruel abuse of the horses these four drivers have been fined $1 each. Now, it is quite evident that all the labor of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is thrown away if such paltry fines are to be imposed upon offenders. The Company who thus work to death their most useful servants will readily pay such trivial fines when their drivers are arrested and continue to work the same crippled beasts in despite of Mr. Bergh. It is not long since a man was fined $5 by Justice Dowling for driving a horse suffering from sores under the harness. As soon as he left the Court he exclaimed: "By —— that's cheap; I can earn $7 in the twenty-four hours with that nag, so I can laugh at Bergh and run the risk of being caught and fined a paltry $5." Seven days in the City Prison for such brutal fellows would greatly tend to lessen the number of cases and relieve Mr. Bergh and his men of their ceaseless and untiring labors. Yesterday, at the Special Sessions, Thomas Brennan, driver of car No. 149, and Philip Masterson, driver of car No. 137, of the Belt Road, were fined $1 each. In Brennan's case one of the horses had a running sore on its chest twelve or fourteen inches long.

Arrest for Contempt of Court.

Patrick Murray, a merchant of this City, was yesterday arrested for contempt of Court, in having failed to appear for examination as a judgment debtor. He tendered bonds, which the Sheriff asked time to examine before approving. Murray was thereupon brought before Judge Leonard on a writ of habeas corpus, and his discharge asked for on the ground that he had tendered the required bond, and yet the Sheriff was about to lock him up. Judge Leonard gave the Sheriff until 10 o'clock this morning to satisfy himself as to the responsibility of the bondsmen, and remanded the prisoner.

Cleaning the Streets.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, made his weely report yesterday afternoon to the Board of Police, from which it appears that during the week, 240 miles of streets were cleaned once, 105 miles twice, 13 miles three times, and 8 miles four or five times, making a total of 371 miles cleaned; 8,880 loads of ashes and rubbish, 6,493 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City. The cost of the work performed was $11,748 30.

Departures for Europe.

The following passengers left this port for Liverpool, yesterday:

By steam-ship China.—W. Corbyn, Miss Jessie Vokes, Mrs. Field, Miss Victoria Vokes, Miss Rosina Vokes, Frederick Vokes, Fawdon Vokes, W. F. Ryle, Master W. Durkin, Rev. Francis Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. George Wadsworth, T. M. O. Toole, Right Rev. Bishop Wittingham, Rev. Jno. Hy. Hobart, D. D., Rev. Julius R. Rosi, D.D., Mr. Von Hoffman, 2 Misses Von Hoffman, governess and maid, T. H. Chaplin, N. Stancomb, S. Minton, Rev. F. Minton, Perkins Bass, G. Reaves, F. Guilleaume, Mr. and Mrs. Marsis, R. S. Fay, John Kenals, M. Hawkins, Miss Bryant and maid, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ostheimer, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Marsden, Miss Marsden, Master Marsden, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Delton, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dexter.

[Advertisement.]

SEASONABLE.—Tourists will return with old, dilapidated, rusty and dusty hats. Yes, and put them aside for the fresh and bright Fall style hat of KNOX, who excels in fashion's fabric. KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Most of the large hotels at our watering-places use DENSLOW & BUSH'S "Premium Safety" Oil. Guaranteed 150 degrees fire test.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Silesia, at 11 A. M....For Havana and West Indies, by the Columbia, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.—Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Goodrich and child, Miss Mary, Miss Nellie, Miss Julia and Miss Fanny Goodrich, Mrs. and Miss Potter, Chas. Potter, Wm. A. Jenner, Rev. Mr Twitchell, Albert H. Tuttle, Chas. W. Terry, Chas Maddock, Miss Major, F. M. Backus, Mr. Bowen Mrs. Belknap and son, Mrs. Wyckoff, Mr. and Mrs. Herriman, Julia C. Somerville, Miss Belknap. Miss Constable, A. Van Cortlandt, Rev. D. A. Fox, Albert Norton, Robert Blake, C. E. Bentley.

In steam-ship City of Havana, for Havana.—Cristobal Pons, Edward A. Travnor, Juan Ignacio Echarte, Jose A. Vega, wife and three children, A. Vega, J. R. Pierre, Richard Bertrand, Frederick Garcia and wife, P. Melgares and wife, two children and two servants, Miss M. Burke, Adolfe Luarez, Ricardo Jova, Miss Ella Jarvis, Mrs. Eliza McHatton and child, Francisco Memocal y Ramos, H. H. Mosby, Ramon Vals, Ricardo Thomas, wife and child, Mrs. Fepilla Madge, Felix Garcia, Victor Puig, A. R. Mora, Jose Grau, M. B. Tozor, C. Albers, F. Cueva, M. Cuza, B. Batancour, D. S. Diaz, G. S. Chalmer, J. O'Reilly.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Carpenter, two Misses Carpenter, Master Carpenter, Miss Riggs, Miss Assay, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Moffatt, Mr. McEwan, R. N. Schnabel, Dr. Riggs, Baron Lederer, L. B. Fitzgerald, Mr. Berger, B. A. Boas, E. A. King, J. McConville, Charles McConville, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Lee, Master Lee, Gen. Butterfield and lady, Miss Brown, Mrs. Perkins, Prof. Gross and lady, R. D. Wigram, Mrs. Joyce, Miss Hillard, J. L. Roberts, Mr. Langburgh, Mr. Stenberger, Mr. Levy, Prof. Atkinson, T. Romein, Mr. Kenyon, J. R. Beach, C. C. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Walraven and child, J. Watson, John Hendrie, Mrs. Gen. Dix, Alex. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. Walstin, J. S. Schuster, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Mack, Mr. Ranger, Mr. Einstein, D. B. Eaton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Moore, J. M. Walker, H. S. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fearing, infant and 2 maids, Miss Travers, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lansing and child, A. Normand, A. G. Goodall, Miss Thompson and child, Mrs. Mack, 2 children and maid, S. C. Sturges, C. H. Dewey, Miss Hains, J. D. Ball, A. J. Goodall, G. Simpson, Mr. Thebaudeau, Mr. Baker, Mr. Knight, Mrs. Faller, Miss Faller, Miss E. S. Faller, Miss Franks, Miss Carnegie, Miss Robinson, W. Clager Waller; Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, A. J. Kelly and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McCullar, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parker, F. R. McCullar, C. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, A. H. Gross, Mrs. Walm, Miss Walm and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Coates and child, Miss Coates, Miss Andencid, C. R. Paneman, Mr. Boardwin, Mr. Meyerheimer, Mrs. Peake, two Misses Peake, Mr. Leitchfield, J. Hendrie, M. W. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Readereuger, J. M. Banes, G. R. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Assay, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sargent, E. Assay, J. Sabin, W. E. Assay, Miss Roberts, Miss Smyle, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Mr. Kidstone, Alex. Kidstone, Mr. Arthur, Jr., Mr. Galbrath, Mr. Stott, Dr. R. McDonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Wirbusch, Mr. Grandage, Master Wirbusch, Miss Wardlow, Mr. and Mrs. Birkardson and daughter, J. M. Gwinn, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, 2 children, governess and 2 maids, Mr. Brocklehurst, Mr. Brocklehurst, Signor Mario's servant, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thorne, Mrs. Bure and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nicols, J. Fielding, M. P., and son, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Clapp, B. F. Clapp, Miss Clapp, Dr. Duckworth, F. J. Patton, Mr. Lansing's man servant, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Slocum and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Laffitte, Miss Laffitte, Mrs. Dortie, Mr. Muir, Mr. Cochrane, A. L. Miller, James Tuckerman, Mr. Wostenholm, Signor Mario, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Franks, Mrs. Did's servant, Mrs. Carpenter's servant, Mrs. Lansing's servant, Mrs. Thompson's servant, Mrs. Slocum's servant.

In steam-ship Caledonia, from Glasgow.—H. Blackley, Mrs. Mary Blackley, Park S. Warren, S. E. Sanborn, Henry Morris, Mrs. Evans and son, Miss Sabina Carroll, R. J. Needham, A. G. Collicott, Rev. Mr. Griffin and wife, Dr. Robert White, Miss Catharine White, Miss Kate W. White, Jas. M. Vannet, Rev. W. Evan, Rev. Mr. Sevright, Richard O'Brien, Thos. Clement, Thos. Cook, wife and child, Robert Wilson, Peter Crane, J. Harvey and wife, John E. Waterson, Emanuel Winterberger, Mrs. Emma Pingeon and child, Miss Beveridge, Mrs. Weir, Chas. Pride, Mr. Martin, wife and family, Mr. Lindsay, Miss Gallagher, Miss Todd, W. Jenner.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:31 | Sun sets.....6:26 | Moon sets....8:02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:18 | Gov. Island..10:07 | Hell Gate..11:29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Silesia, (N. G.,) Frontmann, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Koln, (N. G.,) Franke, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Charles W. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; City of Havana, Deaken, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Son; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Wamsutta, Fisk, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Edith, (Br.,) Fraser, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess; Free Trade, Barker, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Marblehead, Collins, Galveston, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; Union, Blanchard, Pensacola and Key West, Benner & Pinckney; Hiram, (Norw.,) Neilson, Queenstown and Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Virginia L. Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Trieste, Jas. Henry; Gueta, (Ital.,) Baffe, Trieste, Slocovich & Co.; Yankee, (Ger.,) Klugenberg, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Norma, (Ger.,) Nardholt, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Jeanie, (Br.,) Staples, Buenos Ayres, John Norton, Jr.'s, Sons.

Brigs Cascatelle, Simmons, St. Thomas, W. I., Peniston & Co.; Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Hantsport, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Huos, (Nor.,) Grunderson, Whitehaven, Tetens & Bockman; John Shay, McKesson, Valencir, Spain, Abiel Abbott; Eaglet, (Br.,) Fost, Rio de Janeiro, Thomas Norton; Adelphi, (Greek,) Mero, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Mattano, Jarvis, Mobile, Ala., J. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Francesco Pablo, (Ital., Feleppo, Messina, Funch, Edye & Co.; John Wesley, Ford, Galveston, Theo. Nickerson & Co.; Guglialmo Tomasini, (Ital.,) Astanta, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Light of the East, Harper, Jacksonville, Fla., S. C. Loud & Co.; Atlantic, (Br.,) Fielding, St. John, N. B., Crandell, Bertaux & Co.; Jesse Carl, Underhill, Para, B. J. Wenberg; A. L. Putnam, West, Aux Cayes, B. J. Wenberg; Mary E. Nason, McDonald, Jacmel, B. J. Wenberg; E. M. Sawyer, Kelley, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Sea King, (Br.,) Granville, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Overstone, Glasgow Aug. 20 and Moville 23d, with mdse. and 217 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had strong head winds throughout the passage. Sept. 1, no lat., &c., passed steam-ship Iowa, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Frisia, (new, N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Aug. 21, and Havre 24th, with mdse. and 760 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Aug. 27, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Aug. 31, 15 miles N. from Carysfort, passed bark Lincoln, of Bath, bound N.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Excelsior, (Norw.,) Singdahlsen, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 12 ds. from thence with N. and S. W. winds.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Hopkins, Little Glace Bay 13 ds., with coal to Heney & Parker—vessel to Bartram Bros. Has had westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Mary Celeste, Wallace, Cow Bay 6 ds., with 280 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

Brig River Queen, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Wilson, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aux Cayes 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to order—vessel to Young, Smith & Co.

Schr. Addie M. Chadwick, (of Boston,) Coan, Cow Bay, 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Idaho, Jameson, Washington, N. J., for Rockland.

Schr. Parepa, Packard, Port Caledonia, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to H. B. Metcalf & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Yeddie, (of Calais,) Turner, Hillsboro, N. B., 16 ds., with lumber and plaster to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Hart, Holbrook, Dix Island, with stone to New-York Post-office.

Schr. E. C. Porter, Sparks, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Hallowell, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Geo. W. Middleton, Little, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Baker, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Wootten, Young, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. A. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hamburg, Adams, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Hamblin, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. McDiverty, Cary, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary E. Hoxie, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to Samuel Miller.

Schr. New-Regulus, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Frye, Smith, Whiting, Me., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Grand Island, Miller, Camden, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelley, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Niagara, Dixon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Georgietta, Dennison, Bangor, with lumber to Philadelphia.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Almira Wooley, King, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Handy, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Snow, Squall, Norton, Calais, with lumber for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Hattie L. Collins, Tribble, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mariel, Fletcher, Saco, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Manson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. W. Cummins, Boit, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Freeman, Boyce, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Memento, Nickerson, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Newburg.
Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Providence, for Newburg.
Schr. E. T. Smith, Baker, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Emma and Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. Fred Tyler, Terrill, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. J. C. Chew, Child, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Rondout.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Agnes, Chester, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Eliza, Bull, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ida, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Messenger, Dean, Taunton, for Newburg.
Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. M. W. Griffin, Coleman, Portlrad, Conn.
Schr. Joseph Hall, Chatfield, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Z. Kenyon, Nickerson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mist, Warwick, Norwich, for Trenton.
Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Pawtucket.
Schr. William McCobb, Horton, Providence.
Schr. Planter, Baxter, Boston, for Rondout.
Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Marietta Smith, Prescott, Greenport.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. N. H. Lovering, Haskell, Fall River.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. A. Terrill, Crockett, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. Robert Byron, Waite, Newburyport.
Schr. Wm. Farren, Lindsley, New-Haven.
Schr. George B. Conover, Perry, Hartford.
Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.
Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Hartford.
Schr. J. L. Hess, Nickerson, Pawtucket.
Schr. Annie Chase, Bullock, Greenpoint.
Schr. E. Hotchkiss, Anderson, Portland.
Schr. Judge Runyon, Bell, New-Haven.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. S. S. Lee, Springer, New-Bedford.
Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Schr. Dr. Pervers, Crosby, New-Haven.
Schr. W. H. DeWitt, Parker, Sanwich.
Schr. Splendid, Phinney, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henrietta, Wardell, New-Haven.
Schr. Jos. Barrett, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Mary Anna, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Samuel Riker, Riker, Wareham.
Schr. Robin Hood, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Hartford.
Schr. C. P. Shultis, Young, Bridgeport.
Schr. Frank Mayo, Grubb, Bridgeport.
Schr. J. & M. Merriam, Fox, Hartford.
Schr. Louler Newton, Grace, Newport.
Schr. Baltimore, Lowden, Pawtucket.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Dennis.
Schr. Lookout, Haskell, New-Haven.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Lynch, Norwich.
Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester.
Schr. Niantic, Paddleford, Taunton.
Schr. Atalanta, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Julia Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.
Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Riverhead.
Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.
Schr. Maune, Morris, Dennisport.
Schr. Midnight, Jones, Newport.

W. & J. SLOANE

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

CARPETINGS,

INCLUDING A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES IN

Aubusson,
Axminster,
Smyrna,
Silesian, and
Dutch Carpets,

PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO THEIR ORDER, AND WOVEN TO SUIT VARIOUS SIZES OF ROOMS.

ALSO,

NEW SPECIAL DESIGNS IN

French Moquettes,
Axminsters,
Wiltons,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
&c., &c.

JUST OPENED.

A LARGE LINE OF BEST FIVE-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, FRESH GOODS, AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE.

649, 651, 655 BROADWAY.

Schr. Ann Amelia Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Senator, Falkner, Boston.
Schr. Sinbad, Avery, Norwich.
Schr. Copia, West, Fall River.

Canal-boat Oahu, from Oswego, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal-boat George Kingsley, from Ottawa, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal-boat John H. Woodward, from Canada, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Arr. steamer Seminole, from Savannah; ships John O. Baker, from Liverpool Lihan, from Newport, Eng.; brig Clara Louisa, from Kingston, Jam.

Below, ship War Spirit, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 4.—Arr. steam-ship San Salvador, New-York.

Cld. barks Isaac Lincoln, Buenos Ayres; Fair Queen, Buenos Ayres.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 4.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Main, Capt. Oterndorp, from New-York Aug. 24, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Aug. 24, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
TRAVELLING CLOCKS,
NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION, COMPRISING
PLAIN AND ENGRAVED CASES,
FINE ENAMELINGS,
PAINTING ON PORCELAIN AND ON PATE TENDRE.
PLAIN, ALARMS, REPEATERS,
ALSO,
"GRANDES SONNERIES,"
REPEATING HOURS, HALVES, AND QUARTERS, WITH ALARM, CALENDARS, &c. &c.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 550 Broadway, N. Y.,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED VARIETY OF
ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
ICE PITCHERS AND ICE URNS,
PORCELAIN-LINED. ALSO,
SPOONS, FORKS,
AND
TABLE CUTLERY,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Sunday Literature.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?
The Churchman $3
Most largely circulated Prot. Episc. Paper. 713 B'way
All a Church Paper ought to be. Try it. 2 mos. 50c.

GAS FIXTURES.
J. & T. DONALDSON,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST.,
ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY,

Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

NEW-YORK
LOAN AND INDEMNITY
COMPANY,
NO. 229 BROADWAY,
CORNER BARCLAY-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Authorized Capital, $1,000,000

One-half the authorized capital of this Company having been subscribed, the remaining $500,000 IS OFFERED to capitalists and the business public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
will be opened on
MONDAY, SEPT. 2,
AT THE
BANKING-HOUSE OF THE COMPANY,
AS ABOVE, AND AT THE
NATIONAL PARK BANK.

The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal authorizing the transaction of a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
GEO. H. BISSELL,
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